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POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.*

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Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

GO, LOVELY ROSE.

BY EDMUND WALLER.

It is as the author of this poem that Edmund Waller is best known to many people. This lyric has been an inspiration to many other poets who have written on the same theme. It was a favorite in Waller's time, both he and Herrick having set the tune, to which the lesser poets sung.

* * *

Go, lovely rose!
Tell her, that wastes her time and me,
That now she knows,
When I resemble her to thee,
How sweet and fair she seems to be.

Tell her that's young
And shuns to have her graces spied,
That hadst thou sprung
In deserts, where no men abide,
Thou must have uncommended died.

Small is the worth
Of beauty from the light retired;
Bid her come forth,
Suffer herself to be desired,
And not blush so to be admired.

Then die, that she
The common fate of all things rare
May read in thee;
How small a part of time they share,
That are so wondrous sweet and fair!

* * *

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER. FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 1902.

Fair Friday and probably Saturday, rising temperature, variable winds shifting to southerly. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 64 degrees at 1 a. m. and the minimum 53 degrees at 1 p. m.

Sun rises at 5:34; sets at 5:56. Moon rises at 6:56 p. m.

FOREIGN:—

Lieut. Peary's arctic expedition touched 84 degrees 17 minutes latitude, nearest to pole ever reached from western hemisphere; ice barrier, impassable by sledge, boat, or on foot, compelled return.

Chinese boxer uprising serious and Pekin siege of 1900 may be repeated; Szechuen Christians murdered and property burned; powers may interfere; Cheng-tu gates shut against rebels.

Panama railroad trains guarded by United States marines armed with quick firing gun against Colombian government's protest; latter will not declare war on Nicaragua.

Cecil Raleigh's new melodrama, "The Best of Friends," with Oxford, Johannesburg, and Boer commando scenes and a circus, produced successfully in London.

Venezuelan government fleet defeated by rebel gunboats at mouth of Orinoco, which latter now control; President Castro marching to relieve Garrido at Valencia.

LOCAL:—

George A. Ricard, chemist, who also is George E. Pickering, druggist at 411 Sedgwick and 301 Orleans streets, arrested for alleged manufacture of bogus patent medicines and counterfeiting labels; his laboratory at 185 Clark street.

Albert E. Whitcomb, 1112 South Oakley avenue, wounded Mrs. Elizabeth Notter, his housekeeper, just before her wedding to W. H. Sampson at Battle Creek, Mich., and then shot to death Sampson and himself.

Storm on Lake Michigan nearly wrecked tug Andrew H. Green, with eight men; was blown from Saugatuck to Evanston after becoming disabled; steamers Petoskey and City of Milwaukee caught in heavy sea.

Reinstatement of District Superintendent Speer refused by board of education committee after plea for him had been made by Federation of Labor officials; lack of funds responsible.

Danger to American cities from subways if war with foreign powers occurs shown by article in Popular Mechanics; sympathizers could shatter whole districts with bombs.

Illinois corporations organized not for profit may recover charters forfeited because annual report to secretary of state was not made; mandamus asked by Attorney Moses.

New Illinois child labor law, prohibiting night work for children under 16 years old, completed by State Federation of Woman's Clubs and will be submitted to legislature.

Body of Mrs. Laura Moore, Rensselaer, Ind., who died at Presbyterian hospital after overdose of strychnine by Nurse Etheridge, brought to Chicago and inquest begun.

Larrabee street trolley car caught fire at Division street; passengers became panic stricken and started to jump, and motorman drove car half mile to fire engine house.

John V. Farwell Jr.'s stables and four blooded horses at Lake Forest burned in supposed incendiary fire; Alfred L. Baker's barn caught fire almost at the same time.

Luke Wheeler indicted for reputed forgery of $2,750 note with Sweet, Dempster & Co. signature, and for hypothecating note with Union Showcase company for $800.

Perpetual rain of soot in Chicago streets due to grease particles from steam exhaust pipes, according to S. H. Moore, United States boiler inspector in Chicago.

Illinois Central railroad attorney promised to order patrol of city tracks to check smoking and noisy locomotives, which disturb citizens and ruin house furnishings.

President Roosevelt will speak from stand on lake front Oct. 3; Mayor Harrison to introduce him; reception in behalf of women will take place at Lakeside club.

Dressmakers' national convention told that skirts with soft folds and "mutton leg" sleeves will be popular styles this winter; bloused waists out of fashion.

Charles Peterson, 3110 Fifth avenue, had his name changed to Charles Modensward by act of court because Petersons are too common in Chicago.

Deacon A. C. Held, manager of John A. Dowie's Zion city stores, deserted Dowie because latter ordered him to disown an unbelieving son.

Hunt for counterfeiting plant in Archer avenue Italian colony resulted in discovery of bag full of bad coin and arrest of four persons.

"Wizard of Oz" witnessed by 185,000 persons, who paid $160,000 for seats, during fourteen weeks' engagement, ending tonight.

SPORTING:—

Injunction against McGovern-Corbett fight granted by Louisville court on application of attorney general; appeal to be made.

American league scores: St. Louis 6, Detroit 5; Philadelphia 9, Washington 2; Boston 8, Baltimore 2.

National league scores: Cincinnati 2, Chicago 5; Pittsburg 7, St. Louis 6 (ten innings).

PAGES.

1 Peary's Record 84.17 North.
Murdered by Rival in Love.
China Faces Boxer Uprising.
Living "Jekyll and Hyde."
Henderson to Remain Speaker.

2 Itinerary of President's Tour.
B. & O. Flyer Wrecked; Scores Hurt.
Lake Forest Hunting Incendiaries.
Cullom Speaks in Chicago.

3 Boer War in Melodrama.
Priests to Replace Friars.
Castro Loses Once More.
Appeal for Jews Approved.

4 Girl Strikers Form Unions.
Forecast of Fashion's Skirt.
Place for Himself in Directory.
Peace Talk in Mine Strike.
Fight for Life in Lake Storm.
"Wizard of Oz" Makes Record Run.
War Peril in Chicago Subways.

5 General News of New York
New York Has Murder Mystery.
Theory of Chicago Soot Dirt.
Root and Shaw to Talk in West.
Burning Car in Wild Race.

6 Three Year Old Special Proposed.
Reds Whitewash the Colts.
Too Cold for White Sox Game.
More Big Men for Stagg.
Louisville Fight Is Enjoined.

7 Women Golfers Play at Exmoor.
Second Hospital Inquest On.
Competition Hurts Tax Buyers.
Row in Insurance Convention.
Suit to Restore Charters.

8 Railroad to Check Its Smoke.
Wheeler Again Indicted

11 Woman in Counterfeiting Raid.
Lake Marine.
Records of the Courts.

12 Editorial Comment.
Fontenoy Letter.

13 Press Comment on Henderson.
Among the New Books.
Short Story of the Day.

14 In the Commercial Markets.

15 Financial News of the World.
General News of Railroads.

16 Society Affairs.
Women Frame Child Labor Law.
Labor Loses School Contest.
Park Pay Dispute Ended.

POLITICAL:—

Speaker Henderson will not resign at opening of congress, but will serve out his term, according to D. C. Glasser, his representative; real reason for withdrawal as candidate declared to be jealousy or hostility to Gov. Cummins.

Secretary of Treasury Shaw will deliver political address in Chicago tomorrow night; Secretary of War Root, at Peoria, Sept. 24; latter probably will accompany president.

Senator Cullom, in address to Fourteenth Ward club, Chicago, declared republicans will solve tariff problem satisfactorily to all; revision necessary, but haste not needed.

President Roosevelt will speak in fifty-seven cities and towns during trip beginning Sept. 19 and ending Oct. 7; first address to be at Cincinnati, Sept. 20.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Proposition to end miners' strike presented J. P. Morgan by President Mitchell of United Mineworkers, Samuel Gompers, and participants in Wilkesbarre conference; slight concessions made to operators; offer holds good till Oct. 20.

Western Union of Insurance Underwriters' convention, Round Island, N. Y., tried to appease complaints that 25 per cent advance is ruining business, by appointing committee to devise relief.

New York stock trading continued dull, with Gould shares most active; foreign exchange declined to 485¾@485.85; $7,750,000 additional foreign gold shipment engaged.

Tax sales no longer profitable in Chicago; auction now in progress brought 5 per cent drop in interest; old rates of 25 to 100 per cent on taxes paid ended by competition.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad annual report showed gross earnings of $16,391,399, against $15,403,083 in 1901; net, $4,519,835, against $4,268,936 in 1901.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BROWHEAD	Lituania	
LONDON	Cambrian	
NEW YORK	Manitou	F. Bismarck.
NEW YORK		La Lorraine.
NEW YORK		G. Kurfurst.
PLYMOUTH	A. Victoria	
QUEENST'N		Majestic.
QUEENSTO'N		Rhyaland.
GENOA	Trave	
S. FRANCISCO.	Doric	

PEARY'S RECORD IS 84.17 NORTH.

Arctic Explorer Sets a New American Mark in Polar Region North of Greenland.

STOPS ON THE ICE PACK.

Declares the Pole Can Be Reached; Not Likely to Make Another Attempt Himself.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Lieut. Peary's dash to the pole ended at 84 degrees 17 minutes north latitude—343 miles from the pole. At this point he was compelled to turn back, not because of physical exhaustion or lack of supplies, but because the ice cap was impassable for men on foot, in sledges, or in boats.

While Lieut. Peary did not equal the Duke d'Abruzzi's record of 86.33, and Nansen's mark of 86.14, he set a new American record. Heretofore the highest American record was that of Lockwood, of the Greely expedition, who reached 83.24 degrees north latitude, in 1882.

At 87.47 north latitude Peary found the ice cap broken by immense ridges difficult to surmount. Great fissures opened in the ice in every direction. Dense fogs made traveling almost impossible.

Negro's Dash for the Pole.

Peary was accompanied on his final dash for the pole by Matthew Hensen, the negro who has been his faithful supporter in all his polar expeditions. Four Eskimos went along in charge of the six sledges which carried the supplies.

Peary had supplies enough. His health was perfect, his courage undaunted. He stopped because he could go no farther. As it was he set a new record for the western hemisphere, for no one ever approached so close to the pole from the Greenland side.

Escapes from Ice Aug. 5.

The steamer Windward, which brought Lieut. Peary, his wife, and daughter, with the entire party, arrived at North Sydney at 8:15 this morning, having escaped from the ice in Payer harbor on Aug. 5. Lieut. Peary himself is in the best of health and so is every member of the expedition. Mrs. Peary is just recovering from a two weeks' illness. When Peary stepped from the Windward to the wharf no one would have supposed that he had braved the rigors of a winter in the polar regions. His face was bronzed, but he looked the picture of health.

Brings News of Sverdrup.

Lieut. Peary brings the first news of Capt. Otto Sverdrup and the Fram which has been brought to civilization since 1899. Peary reports that Capt. Sverdrup sailed for home from Godhaven on Aug. 20. Capt. Sverdrup was Dr. Nansen's shipmaster, and in 1898 sailed in the Fram for the polar seas. Peary met him in Kane basin in the summer of 1899. Since then nothing has been heard from him. When he left Norway in 1898 Sverdrup was equipped for a five year campaign in the arctic, and it was understood that he had two plans in view, one to reach the pole, if possible, the other to circumnavigate Greenland.

Peary reports that Sverdrup had lost only one man, a fireman. He makes no reference to the work accomplished by Sverdrup.

Receives News of Promotion.

Commander Peary, who received the first news of his promotion from the rank of lieutenant only a few hours ago, was kept busy most of the day receiving and answering telegrams and granting interviews to newspaper men. While he states that it is not likely that he will ever visit the frozen north again, he still harbors the hope that an American will be the discoverer of the north pole. After getting within 343 geographical miles of the pole he can see no reason why the discovery of the pole is not possible.

Says Pole Can Be Reached.

"If I were a man of independent means," he said this afternoon, "I would continue my explorations until I was successful in reaching the pole and I would feel certain of success within a few years. The pole can be reached. There is no question of that. All that is necessary is for a man, I don't mean any man, but an experienced explorer, to start from winter quarters somewhere on the eighty-third degree, either from Franz Josef Land or from the north of Greenland. The journey, of course, would have to be made altogether by sledges.

"I have only tried to reach the pole during the last four years and only on one occasion did I have a suitable starting place. In my trip from 81.44 degrees, in 1891, my men were not in shape, a long winter having been spent, and I had only a few days in which they were in any condition at all at my disposal.

"It is now sixteen years since I started my exploration in the northern wilds, having visited Dasco bay in 1885. In 1891 I went out again, and I may say that I have been at it ever since. In my dash to 84.17 I placed a greater difference of latitude between the starting and finishing point than was ever accomplished by a sledge party before.

Tells What He Has Done.

"What have I accomplished? Well, I am well satisfied with the result of my labor. It is two years since I discovered that Greenland is an island. In May, 1900, I reached the most northerly point in Greenland and started down the eastern coast. Then I have charted Cape York and the Whale sound region, Hay sound and the Princess Marie bay of Elesmere, and the land north of Hager Land and the east coast of Greenland, besides correcting many inaccuracies in previous charts.

"I have also made two ice cap trips across Greenland from Whale sound to Inylefeld. Those trips were made in 1892 and 1895. In four of my sledge trips—viz.: in 1892, 1894, 1900, and 1902, the distance I traveled would have carried me to the pole if I had started from a point in the eighty-third degree, and there would be nothing to prevent me from wintering at such a point, for once there I would become acclimated, as it were, and it would be just as easy to live in the eighty-third degree as in the sixty-third degree or the seventy-third degree. At all these places the musk ox and hares would furnish supplies. All through the north the musk ox and hares are plentiful, and I have shot as high as twenty-five musk ox in a day, while a party of three could live off the hares alone."

When questioned as to his quarrel with Dr.

(Continued on third page.)

KILLS TO STOP A WEDDING

JEALOUS CHICAGO MAN SHOOTS TWO AND HIMSELF.

A. E. Whitcomb Makes Murderous Attack on His Former Housekeeper, Mrs. Elizabeth Notter, and Her Fiance, W. H. Sampson—Crime Committed in Battle Creek Just Before Time Set for Marriage Ceremony—Men Die; Woman May Live.

Fired with jealousy because his former housekeeper was about to marry another man within an hour, Albert E. Whitcomb of 1122 South Oakley avenue shot and fatally wounded W. H. Sampson, the prospective groom, wounded the woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Notter, and then fired four bullets into his own head.

Both Sampson and Whitcomb died shortly before midnight. It is believed that Mrs. Notter will recover.

The tragedy took place at the home of Mr. Sampson in Battle Creek, Mich., yesterday afternoon, while Mrs. Notter was in her wedding gown. The woman was taken to a hospital, where it was found that three bullets had entered her body.

Whitcomb was a foreman in the McCormick Harvester works at Blue Island and Oakley avenues. For two years he has resided at the Oakley avenue house with his son, Leo Whitcomb, and Mrs. Notter, a comely widow, has been their housekeeper.

On Wednesday at noon Mrs. Notter left Chicago for Battle Creek to join Mr. Sampson, who was a wealthy fruit buyer of that city. The marriage was to have taken place at the Sampson residence at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, an hour after Whitcomb called at the house.

Demands Interview, Then Shoots.

Mrs. Notter's son, Joseph, 8 years old, who had been a member of the Whitcomb household and was in Battle Creek for the wedding ceremony, answered the door, and Whitcomb demanded an interview with the boy's mother. The woman refused to see him, and Sampson appeared at the front door. In an instant Whitcomb drew two revolvers and fired. The bullet took effect in Sampson's head, and as he turned to get a weapon for himself Whitcomb fired several shots, most of which took effect.

Mrs. Notter, hearing the noise, ran down the stairway, and was met by a volley of shots fired by the infuriated Whitcomb. One pierced her arm, another struck her in the breast, and another hit her head.

When the woman fell to the floor beside Sampson, Whitcomb stepped over their bodies into the parlor and fired four bullets into his own head.

The boy, who had been a terrified witness to the tragedy, ran shouting into the street, and soon the neighborhood was in an uproar. The men were believed to be beyond hope, but the woman remained conscious long enough to tell something of the causes of the tragedy. She told the police that her mother was Mrs. Mary Reading, 137 Clybourn avenue, Chicago.

Child Tells of Tragedy.

Mrs. Notter's little son told of the shooting in a simple, childish way.

"Mamma was upstairs when Mr. Whitcomb called," he said. "She was dressing for the marriage. When he asked for mother he seemed excited and I was afraid of him. I called to mamma and told her that Mr. Whitcomb wanted to see her, but she said she would not see him.

"Then Mr. Sampson came to the door and told Mr. Whitcomb to go away. Mr. Whitcomb didn't answer, but commenced to shoot. Mr. Sampson ran back to get a shotgun, but he was struck with the bullets and fell down."

From the boy's statement that Whitcomb called for his mother only, it is believed that Whitcomb intended to kill only the woman and himself, and that the shooting of Sampson was done on an impulse when he appeared as Mrs. Notter's defender.

Mother Tells of Former Attack.

Mrs. Notter's mother, Mrs. Reading, received the news of the shooting at her home last night at 9 o'clock and left immediately for Michigan. Before going, Mrs. Reading said that her daughter had been at her house from Monday until Wednesday to complete the work on her wedding outfit.

Mrs. Reading recalled that little Joseph Notter, who saw the whole tragedy in Battle Creek, had called at her house last Sunday and repeated to her the threats that had been made by Whitcomb.

"My grandson told me," said Mrs. Reading, "that on Sunday, while his mother was packing her things to leave the Whitcomb house, Mr. Whitcomb became enraged at the idea of her approaching marriage to another man.

"Mrs. Notter at that time had a hammer in her hand nailing a cover on a box. Nearby was a hatchet. This Whitcomb caught up and with it was making for Mrs. Notter, when one of his sons stepped between him and my daughter.

"Apparently this alone prevented the tragedy which was enacted yesterday in Michigan."

Widow for Seven Years.

Mrs. Notter is 35 years of age. Her husband died seven years ago, according to her brother, Frank Reading. Since the death of her husband she has supported herself and child by working as a housekeeper. Two years ago she went to keep house for Whitcomb. Among the workmen under him at the McCormick plant was Tony Reading, a brother of Mrs. Notter.

"I can account for the rash actions of my father," said L. E. Whitcomb, a son, last night, "in no other way than that he was temporarily insane. I did not know he was desperately in love with Mrs. Notter. My father would not consent to board but held his house after my mother died."

Met Sampson Last Summer.

Mrs. Notter met Mr. Sampson last summer in Joliet. He fell in love with her and asked her to marry him. She went to visit at his house in Michigan later in the summer.

LORD SALISBURY'S ILLNESS CAUSES ALARM IN ENGLAND.

Times Announces Serious Condition of Former Premier in Carefully Worded Article—Is in Switzerland.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Times this morning says: "We much regret to learn that Lord Salisbury, who at present is in Switzerland, is ill and confined to his bed. An English and a Swiss doctor have been attending him, and it is understood that his lordship's attendant in London has been sent for."

Lord Salisbury has been touring the health resorts of southern Europe for several weeks. Visitors to Switzerland frequently have seen him riding a bicycle. He always kept much to himself and attracted little attention.

For some time Salisbury's health has been gradually failing, and the announcement of the Times, although carefully worded, causes alarm.

CHINA FACES NEW BOXER UPRISING.

Powers May Have to Interfere to Restore Order as They Did in Summer of 1900.

CONGER MAKES A PROTEST

United States the First to Insist Upon Prompt Measures to Put Down the Rioting.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, Sept. 18.—The boxer uprising has at last become so formidable that the events of 1900 may be repeated. The powers may have to intervene to restore order.

The disturbances at present are confined to the province of Szechuen, in the western part of the empire, but the anti-foreign sentiment is spreading rapidly into other provinces. Christians are being murdered and their property burned. Missionaries are fleeing for their lives.

Protest from Minister Conger.

The board of foreign affairs, which hitherto has been inclined to make light of the trouble, now admits that the situation requires immediate attention on the part of the imperial authorities. United States Minister Conger has made strong representations to the board of foreign affairs, declaring that there is urgent necessity for arresting the rising and for the government demonstrating its power. Mr. Conger likens the trouble to the rising of 1900.

The imperial and provincial troops at Cheng-tu, capital of the province of Szechuen, succeeded in keeping the gates of the city closed against the rebellious members of the lantern society and restored order. The authorities executed ten persons yesterday, including a woman leader, who had large influence since the beginning of the trouble. Four more executions are reported today.

Rebels Control the Roads.

The country outside of Cheng-tu and the road from that city to Chung-king are in control of the rebels. Chung-king is a Yangtse port, where there are consuls and gunboats are stationed. The French consul is still at Cheng-tu.

This evening the throne issued an edict ordering the immediate suppression of the rebellion.

Uprising a Serious One.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Serious rioting again exists in China, and the celestial kingdom is about to present to the world the disgraceful spectacle of another boxer uprising similar to the one which was responsible for the allied troops taking possession of Pekin two years ago to relieve the besieged legations.

The empire is on the verge of an uprising which may force the civilized nations to take a hand in the administration of the affairs of China, which has demonstrated its inability to maintain peace and protect the property and lives of foreigners.

Advices of an alarming character have been received by the department of state from Minister Conger. The present disorders grow out of the extortionate taxation exacted of the people to pay indemnity for the last uprising, together with resentment against the presence of missionaries. The rioting has occurred exactly as this government predicted it would when the European nations were demanding excessive indemnity for the boxer uprisings in 1900.

Massacre of the Christians.

Minister Conger's communication bears the date of Aug. 6, and he gives details of a number of Christians having been massacred and their chapels destroyed in serious anti-foreign riots near Cheng-tu, in Czechuan province. Dr. Canright, an American missionary at Cheng-tu, complained to Minister Conger, who acted with much vigor, addressing a communication to the foreign office and calling there in person urging the importance of immediate and effective action.

Edict Orders Punishment.

Dr. Canright advised Minister Conger there was a repetition of the uprising of 1900, that Christians were being murdered and their property burned. After conferring with the foreign office Minister Conger instructed the missionary to demand adequate protection for missionaries and native Christians, and at the same time addressed a note to Prince Cheng at the foreign office demanding that immediate steps be taken to stamp out the uprising in its inception. Prince Cheng instantly issued an edict dispatching troops to put down the rebellion, removing the viceroy from office, expressing sympathy for the Christians and missionaries, and ordering the punishment of the rioters. The edict is as follows:

"Some time ago a number of local outlaws banded together in the district of Tze-Yang and made trouble, whereupon I dispatched troops to disperse them. The leading criminal, Li Kang Chung, and others were arrested and executed, but now the magistrate of the place, Ma Cheng-Chi, reports that in his district outlaws over a thousand strong suddenly made a night attack and destroyed a church which the British or American society had built. The preacher, Chu-Ching-Weil, and four church members were also killed. They also burned some houses and killed three Christians. I sent troops in all haste and deputed besides an official with rank of taotai to proceed with braves to attend to this matter.

Troops to Disperse Rebels.

"Such fierce and lawless outbreaks should certainly be quickly put down. They must on no account be allowed to spread. We command Kwei Chun to strictly order the troops to disperse the rebels and their followers; to seize the ringleaders, and to punish them according to the rigor of the law, and so nip the rebellion in the bud.

"PRINCE OF CHING.

"Ministers of the Board of Foreign Affairs.

"Dated 21st day of the fifth moon (June 26, 1902)."

Later advices from Minister Conger indicate the viceroy reported the missionary killed was a Chinese, that a large number of boxers had been captured, and others would soon be apprehended.

Missionaries Paid in Part.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 18.—The officers of the American board of foreign missions announced today the receipt of $57,933 through the state department at Washington. The amount is 25 per cent of the award made to the board by the commission now in session in China for losses on mission property in the boxer outrage of 1900.

TEACHES ROLE; LIVES IT.

"JEKYLL AND HYDE" INSTRUCTOR ARRESTED.

George A. Ricard, Dramatic Instructor, Otherwise George E. Pickering, Druggist, Confesses Making Bogus Patent Medicine at Night, Although a Respected Pharmacist by Day—Works Like a Slave at His Fraud, Only to Go to Jail.

From teaching the secrets of a "Jekyll and Hyde" life George A. Ricard, a chemist and pharmacist, went to practicing them. The carefully built up fabric of his dual life was toppled over yesterday afternoon when Manager W. J. Sutherland and Supt. Soule of the Mooney & Boland agency descended on his downtown laboratory at 185 Clark street and captured several drayloads of stuff.

At 411 Sedgwick street and later at 301 Orleans street, Ricard, as George E. Pickering, has been a reputable druggist. At 185 Clark street, as George A. Ricard, he has been a manufacturer of bogus patent medicine and a counterfeiter of labels.

It has been his custom to spend his nights in the preparation of his imitation medicine, but last night he spent in the county jail under arrest on four warrants, the principal charge being counterfeiting.

Enacts Role He Taught.

Among the numerous things which Ricard has done during a busy twenty-five years is teaching "stage hypnotism" and the "psychic sciences." As one of these stage specialties he has taught the "Jekyll and Hyde" act. Then he began to practice it. Last night he summed up the results.

"Here I have been working hard ever since I was 14 years old," he said, "working hard night and day. And this is what it has come to."

"If you had put half the energy into any honest business that you have put into this you would have been rich by this time," said Manager Sutherland to him.

When Pickering, the druggist, wished to become Ricard, the counterfeiter, he left Mrs. Ricard, or Pickering, in charge of the drug store in Orleans street. Mrs. Ricard is as interesting as Mr. Ricard. She, however, was not in the secret of his two occupations. Mr. Ricard evidently took Mrs. Ricard on faith, as he wished his customers to take his bogus medicine.

Something About Mrs. Ricard.

"She says she is the daughter of Gen. Campos of Spain, the governor general of Cuba before Gen. Weyler," he said. "She married an Italian count and was the Countess Perdoza when I married her. Her family cut her off when she first married. That's what she says. I don't know."

When the detectives put an end to the industry by raiding his laboratory yesterday afternoon Ricard was in a fair way to swamp the city with bogus patent medicine. He had used his chemical skill to manufacture a fair imitation and he had secured a counterfeit lithograph of the labels. He bought empty bottles of junk dealers and had imitation wrappers printed which were correct in every way except that they lacked the water mark. Even with this he was experimenting.

When he was taken he made a clean breast of the whole matter.

"I have put lots of money in it," he said, "but if you had left me alone for three months more I should have had it all out and should have been making more fast."

In the laboratory were bottles by the hundreds, either filled with the imitation or ready to be filled. In one closet stood three barrels of medicine. The room, which is a large one on the third floor of the Clark street building, was filled with the apparatus and equipment of a drug store.

Makers Secure an Injunction.

To make additionally sure that he could not continue in business as "Ricard, the patent medicine man," Attorney Frank Reed and Attorney Harry H. Hershey of Columbus, representing the Peruna company, went before Judge Kohlsaat and secured in junctions restraining him from further operations and restraining the following firms from disposing of or using labels or other imitations of the medicine:

Schuler Bros., printers, 521 Sedgwick street.
Soren Mathieson, druggist, 2126 Indiana avenue.

Ricard is a Canadian. His father, M. Ricard, was a Frenchman, his mother an Englishwoman. He worked in a drug store in Montreal and then came to Chicago. He has his chemist's certificate signed by the state board of pharmacy.

Tries His Hand at Theatricals.

At first he tried the freak theatrical business. In this he was known as Ricard. He outlined his purposes in this in the following advertisement:

"Prof. George A. Ricard, modern scientific expert. Theatrical specialties, latest stage novelties of Europe and India. Original seven day sleep. Jekyll and Hyde. Trilby, mystic subjects, etc. Hypnotism taught. The only mail course of its kind in existence. Covering every domain of occult and psychic sciences. Absolute guarantee of success."

He delved in hypnotism for some time, then gave it up because it did not pay. He learned to run a sterilized sword through the cheeks of a patient and to stick him full of hatpins, but there was no money in it—or not enough to satisfy Mr. Ricard-Pickering. Then he married the "countess" and tried the legitimate drug business, and got his idea on the imitation and counterfeiting.

"How did you go about it to imitate this particular patent medicine?" asked one of the detectives after the arrest.

"Well, it took about a day," explained the philosophic Ricard. "I tasted it and I tasted the stuff I put up. I tasted my own until I got sick. It's a good tonic, all right."

LIFE SAVER AT EVANSTON TO WED NORTHWESTERN COED.

Hassie Enwall, with a Record of Fifty Persons Rescued, Will Marry Miss Rosa Christian Next Week.

A college romance in which Hassie D. Enwall, a member of the Evanston life saving crew, and Rosa B. Christian, for three years a student at the Northwestern university school of music, are the principal characters will reach its climax next Thursday, when the young people will be married in the bride's home at Norway, Ia.

Enwall's life has been full of action since he left home at the age of 15. In 1893 he was on the revenue cutter Rush and took part in the Honolulu rebellion. Later he was wrecked off the coast of Alaska while on a sealing expedition.

He has a record of saving fifty lives in the four years he has been in the government service. His most noteworthy performance was the rescue of several boys who drifted out from Waukegan on the ice three years ago. In saving them Enwall nearly lost his own life.

This fall Enwall will go to the Boston Theological school, and later will enter the Harvard graduate school in theology and philosophy.

HENDERSON WILL FINISH HIS TERM

Does Not Intend to Give Up Speakership Until Period of Service in Congress Expires.

SEES HIS POWER WANING.

Friends of Cummins Declare He Feared Strength of Young Party; Plans for His Successor.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Speaker Henderson's political representatives here was asked today to get an expression from the speaker as to the report he would resign the speakership at the opening of the present term of congress. In reply the following telegram was received:

"Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 18.—Speaker Henderson has no such intention and will serve out his term as speaker. D. C. GLASSER."

Reasons Given Only Excuse.

Friends of Gov. Cummins here, and he has many, are not slow in saying Speaker Henderson's printed reason for leaving the track was only an excuse. What they think his real reason was they differ about, but only as to details. The principal cause they ascribe to the speaker's hostility to and perhaps jealousy of the governor.

Mr. Cummins is not here to speak for himself, as he was in Chicago on the way to Boston to help christen the cruiser Des Moines, and his friends say they do not want to commit him to any absolute statements in his absence, but all of them unite in the claim that Col. Henderson was anything but frank when he based his withdrawal on the "shelter" plank in the last state platform.

Picks Out Cummins' Plank.

They also all unite in the statement the reason the speaker picked out that special plank as his particular adversion was not because he objected to it of itself, but because Gov. Cummins favored it. Col. Henderson, they assert, belongs to the "old guard," which controlled republican politics in Iowa since there was any. Finally, as in Wisconsin, younger men have taken their places, but the old guard dies hard.

In addition to this theory that Col. Henderson did what he did mainly because he did not like the governor, the admirers of the latter carry it much further and ascribe his action largely to offended pride, claiming he thought he, as speaker of the house, ought to have been invited to the recent conference at Oyster Bay when the president and five chosen senators discussed the trust and tariff question.

History of "Shelter" Plank.

"The history of that 'shelter' plank, the plank to which Col. Henderson takes such violent objection, is just this," said today one of three men in Iowa closest to Gov. Cummins.

"It was in the Cedar Rapids platform and excited no comment. Then Gov. Cummins made his Minneapolis speech, in which, in speaking of it, he said: 'The consumer is more entitled to competition than the producer to protection.'

"He qualified it both before and afterwards with explanations of what it meant, and to the wildest imagination, reading it all, it could not be called a free trade speech.

"The epigram, however, stuck out, and when the last state convention met the enemies of the governor tried to prevent the reaffirmation of this plank, not because they objected to it themselves, but because they thought if they could defeat it they could humiliate and perhaps defeat Cummins on account of his Minneapolis speech.

"It was a pretty lively fight in the committee on resolutions. The objectors raised the point that the words favoring 'any modifications of the tariff schedules that may be required to prevent them affording shelter to monopoly' meant that the tariff did shelter monopoly.

Why the Plank Stayed In.

"George Roberts, the director of the mint, led the fight for the reaffirmation of the plank and put it on the ground that, while the verbiage might be a trifle faulty, still to throw it out after it had been two years in the platform of the party could not but be construed that the republicans of Iowa were in favor of a tariff which produced monopolies.

"Any sensible man, he argued, who knew anything about the king's English would understand its meaning to be, not that a high tariff resulted in a trust, but if it could be shown one did, then it should be lowered. So far as offering campaign material to the enemy, said Mr. Roberts, it was better to stand by the old plank, even if its wording might be improved, than by rejecting it to give the democrats a chance to say the republicans were in favor of monopolies whether or no.

"On the roll call in the committee the old plank was adopted, seven to four, the opponents being from districts where the congressmen are known opponents of Gov. Cummins. The negative votes were: The delegates from the First (Hedges') district, the Third (Henderson's), the Fifth (Cousins'), and the Eighth (Hepburn's).

"Speaker Henderson had afterwards declared himself satisfied with the plank and so expressed himself at the recent conference here over it.

Actual Motive Hard to Fix.

"What the real cause of his recent action, which to my mind was impulsive and not deliberate, is, I do not pretend to say, but I am satisfied any antagonism he may have to the 'shelter' plank is not to the plank itself, but on account of the fact Gov. Cummins had become identified with it as a result of the Minneapolis speech."

Other Critics Less Charitable.

Others of the governor's followers who are not as close to him as the man just quoted, but considerably more severe in their criticism of the speaker, ascribe his action simply to pride and petulancy. They declare that since he has become speaker he would not brook any rival in Iowa politics and the rising star of the young governor was a constant offense to him. They declare that at the last state convention he displayed displeasure and even anger because in arranging the seats for the guests of honor he was given a place behind Senators Allison and Dolliver, also the fact that he was not invited to make a speech did not help to soothe his temper.

These and other fancied slights, like the lack of applause at Waterloo when he was last nominated, have served, claim these Cummins people, to put a man naturally im-

perious, who has become more so through his new position, into a frame of mind when, in a fit of pique, he's apt to do anything without half way considering it.

Hurt by Fancied Slight.

In fact, many people in Des Moines today are seriously advancing the theory the culminating point was reached when the President invited the five United States senators to consult with him on matters of party policies and did not take the speaker of the house into his confidence.

So far as any political effect in Iowa from Col. Henderson's withdrawal is concerned, none is looked for here outside of perhaps Col. Henderson's own district. Iowa, it is argued, is a strong republican state, and the great majority of Iowa republicans are well satisfied with the platform as they and not Col. Henderson understand it. The only solicitude felt here is it may have a bad effect in other states on the congressional election.

Plans for New Candidate.

After a lengthy discussion over the question of whether the convention which nominated Speaker Henderson at Waterloo should be reconvened or a convention composed of an entire new list of delegates should be called to nominate a candidate in his place, the Third district congressional committee today decided that the former convention should be reconvened with the delegates elected to that convention.

The committee then voted to hold the convention at Hampton, Franklin county, on Thursday of next week. The sentiment of several members of the committee was that the best satisfaction would be given if the voters were permitted to name new delegates. Members of the committee had legal advice that the statutes required that the old convention should be convened, and after scanning that section of the code and discussing the question the committee balloted on it. The vote resulted six in favor of reconvening the first convention and three in favor of a new convention. A second ballot was taken and it was unanimous for the old convention.

The three members first voting in the negative were E. T. Cowin, Blackhawk; Abner Dunham, Delaware; and E. M. Thompson, Buchanan. A contest developed on the place for holding the convention, Waterloo and Hampton asking for it. Hampton received six to Waterloo's three votes, the same members voting for Waterloo who voted against the old convention.

The fact that the delegates in the Waterloo convention will be those in the coming convention makes it apparent that Henderson will control the action of next week's convention, and he will be in a position to name his successor. A fact known to only a few of the members of the committee and which became generally known after the committee adjourned was that the committee had power to fill the vacancy caused by the speaker's withdrawal. This power was given the committee by the former convention, as was learned by an investigation of the Henderson nomination papers which had been filed at Des Moines.

No Fear for the District.

Before adjourning, the following resolution was adopted:

"It is with deep regret that we find ourselves compelled to reconvene the delegates of this district for the purpose of naming a candidate for election to represent this district in the national house of representatives. This is especially true when we realize the necessity of such action is caused by the refusal of our present member to accept the nomination heretofore tendered him unanimously by a convention called.

"If his declination we feel that we lose an able, capable leader of great worth and national prominence, such as can be attained only by one of sturdy character, unusual natural ability, and ripened experience in the field of statesmanship. We part with him as a leader with reluctance.

"While thus compelled to release Speaker Henderson, we do so with no feeling that the selection of his successor will be without merit or that there will result any danger as to the result to the republicans of this district in the coming election."

Speaker Henderson stated today that he would leave in a few days for Atlantic City to join his wife and his daughter.

Telegrams continue coming in regretting his action and urging him to reconsider, but his replies to all were that his decision was positive. He stated that he would not accept a renomination from the coming convention.

SCORED BY PARTY LEADERS.

Speaker Henderson Subject of Severe Expressions from Politicians at the Capital.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Anger has succeeded surprise over the withdrawal of Speaker Henderson, and his party associates are denouncing him for retiring under fire. Henderson's action is discussed to the exclusion of every other topic, and officials and politicans high in party councils do not hesitate to employ strong language in expressing their resentment and contempt.

If Gen. Henderson could hear some of the harsh criticisms to which he is subjected he would probably desire to retire from congress at once. "We are disgusted with him" and "He, as one of the party leaders, had no right to withdraw without consulting his party associates," are frequent remarks heard here.

These expressions do not come from irresponsible persons, but from politicians who have great influence in their states. It is difficult to find any one here who will consent to express himself for publication, but privately many uncomplimentary references are made to the speaker.

Party Leader Grows Angry.

A leading republican politician, who is always consulted in regard to republican politics and who has great influence here and at home, lost his temper today in discussing the new political situation brought about by the withdrawal of the speaker.

"Gen. Henderson," said he, "has embarrassed the republicans and encouraged the democrats. He has made the tariff and trust question the paramount issue in the campaign. He has tried to make it apparent that the republicans are not in entire accord on the tariff. He is a 'quitter,' and the reason given for his withdrawal is no reason at all. There is more back of it.

"If Speaker Henderson is not in accord with his party on the tariff question neither are other Iowa representatives. They would be justified in deserting in the face of defeat if he is justified. Gen. Henderson, as an old soldier and a politician of nerve, should have fought the battle for the sake of his party. His associates were entitled to be consulted before he took such a step."

Party Profits by Resignation.

Then the politician became more angry, and, changing his line of argument, said:

"Yes, if he cannot favor the revision of the tariff on trust made articles he should have quit. The party is better off without him. If he had gone before the people of his district and opposed a revision on that class of goods he would be snowed under."

Doubt Motive Alleged.

No one here is able to understand Gen. Henderson's motive in withdrawing, and few accept the reason given in his letter. It is asserted on every hand that the reason is not sufficient, at least so far as giving a satisfactory explanation to his party associates. Secretary Root was requested to discuss the matter. "I certainly shall not discuss that subject," replied the secretary. "Gen. Henderson's action is an enigma to me. I do not understand it at all."

Mudd Averse to Talking.

Representative Mudd of Maryland was also averse to discussing the matter. "That is a subject upon which I, like many other members of the house, I apprehend, prefer not to talk for publication. It is useless to deny, however, that the action of Speaker Henderson is annoying. It gives the opposition an opportunity to contend that there is an apparent difference between the executive and the leader of the chief legislative body on revenue subjects, upon the tariff, and kindred questions.

"I say 'apparent' difference, because I am unable to see from Speaker Henderson's letter wherein lies any real difference between himself and other party leaders upon these questions. It is not only too early to discuss Gen. Henderson's successor, but out of place for a member of the house to speculate on that subject at this time. We must first elect the house before organising it, and if we had the house at this time, I doubt if there is a man in the country who could make even a good guess as to who will be selected as Henderson's successor."

Democratic View of Incident.

An official of the democratic congressional committee who is a member of congress declined to consent to the use of his name, said: "The issues of the fall campaign have now been defined absolutely. They are the tariff and trusts. Speaker Henderson has not only made it possible for the democrats to bow gracefully out of any Philippine discussion or imperialistic talk before the people of the country, but he has made it imperative on the orators of his own party in all sections of the country to talk on the tariff, and incidentally on the trusts." He was pleased at the outlook and indulged in considerable boasting as to the effect the Henderson incident will have on the elections.

CHARGES TREACHERY IN PARTY.

Friend of Henderson Says Babcock, Hull, Tawney, and Others Were Banded Against Him.

New York, Sept. 19, 2 a. m.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Sun says:

A personal friend of Speaker Henderson offers an explanation of his strange conduct in the following statement: "The whole story is bound to come out and it might as well come out now as at any other time. I regret that the situation is so bad, on account of the party, but I heartily indorse Speaker Henderson's action. In fact, he could not honorably and courageously do anything else. For some years there has been treachery in the republican camp. Chairman Babcock, Congressman Hull of Iowa, Tawney of Minnesota, and several others have been trying to bring about Henderson's defeat for the speakership. They did not want him the last time, but he was too strong for them. Since the fifty-sixth congress they have been conspiring to beat him, and on the quiet they gathered enough strength to insure their plans.

"Speaker Henderson, partly by pure accident, learned of these plans, and after a close investigation he took the only step that he could make under the circumstances that would be to his own interest and at the same time rebuke his enemies. He has stepped down and out. If he had consented to run for congress he would have been elected without doubt, but his election to the speakership would have been next to an impossibility. Mr. Henderson and I have gone over these matters in correspondence during the last three months, and he reached the conclusion that his enemies had succeeded in throwing strength to defeat him.

Accuses Hull of Treachery.

"I did not know that he intended taking this radical step, but I am not surprised, knowing the man as I do. The speaker expressed to me the greatest regret that Hull had turned against him. It was, as he regarded it, treachery in the house of his friends. Speaker Henderson told me after he discovered what Babcock, Hull, Tawney, and the others were doing that he would never return to congress and lose the speakership.

"He would prefer not to be in congress at all to taking a back seat at the hands of men who pretended to be his friends. He has stepped down and out, and people who think he will reconsider the step do not know the man.

"He has placed the ground of his declination of the nomination on the tariff differences in his party. His last words are a ringing defense of stalwart protection. He is strictly in line with his party. If he cannot accept the nomination on these lines it means that the party in Iowa or the younger element, headed by Cummins, Roberts, Hull, Dolliver, and that crowd, are not in line with the party. It is they who are read out of the party and not Dave Henderson.

Babcock Also Accused.

"The thing that angered Henderson beyond the point of endurance is the use of the national congressional machine by Babcock and Hull to work for Henderson's defeat for speaker. It is a difficult matter to prove, but Henderson is satisfied that Babcock is using his place as chairman of the committee to bring about a change in the speakership.

"Hull as a member of the executive committee has been working hand in glove with Babcock. I don't know whether they have a candidate or not, and don't care. What they want is a speaker who will favor tariff revision. To get him they have betrayed Dave Henderson. That is the bare truth, and it might as well be told now as later."

CUMMINS' VIEW OF WITHDRAWAL

Iowa's Governor Says the Tariff Is the Only Reason He Knows Of for Henderson's Act.

"I know of no reason, other than the one he gives in his letter declining a renomination, for Speaker Henderson's action."

So declared Gov. Cummins of Iowa as he was passing through Chicago yesterday en route to the launching of the new cruiser Des Moines at Quincy, Mass., tomorrow. The statement was in reply to inquiries as to what prompted Mr. Henderson to withdraw from the field.

"It is incomprehensible," continued the governor, "but his action will have no effect on the election in our state. At a recent conference in Des Moines Mr. Henderson seemed to be in accord with the platform and he went home from there to make his fight just as did all the other congressional candidates who were present. Up to last Sunday I had been in communication with him every day, and at no time did he give the slightest hint of any intention to quit the race.

"I received a letter from him on Sunday regarding his campaign and had agreed to speak in his district Sept. 27. You may believe, therefore, that I was astounded when the report of his withdrawal came out. He had absolutely no reason to fear defeat. His district is so safe that we feel sure it will send a republican congressman to Washington as his successor.

"The people of Iowa are in line with our platform and they will uphold it at the polls. I do not believe that Speaker Henderson is disgruntled about anything. There is no cause for him to be. I am not willing to impugn his motives in declining a renomination, for I have no definite knowledge as to what his motives were."

Some of the members of the governor's staff, however, intimated that they were not ready to accept the speaker's stated reason. The party went east on the Lake Shore limited.

CHICAGO WOMAN SHOT ON WEDDING DAY BY HER JEALOUS FORMER EMPLOYER.

MRS. ELIZABETH NOTTER.

Mrs. Notter went to Battle Creek, Mich., where she was to have been married yesterday to W. H. Sampson of that city. An hour before the ceremony A. E. Whitcomb of 1122 South Oakley avenue, Chicago, whose housekeeper Mrs. Notter used to be, appeared in Battle Creek, shot Mrs. Notter, killed Sampson, and then killed himself.

URGING CANNON FOR SPEAKER.

His Candidacy to Be Spread Throughout the Country—State Democratic Votes Expected.

There is every indication that Congressman Cannon will have the support not merely of his home state colleagues, but of all the republicans of Illinois and many democrats for speaker. Many leading partisans from all parts of the state visited the Great Northern headquarters yesterday and they were enthusiastic over the prospects of Mr. Cannon becoming Speaker Henderson's successor. Party sentiment seemed to be unanimously in favor of the Danville man. Nor is the feeling confined to republicans. It was said some of the democratic congressmen, on account of state pride if for no other reason, would vote for him.

Concerted action, it is understood, will be taken by Congressmen Hopkins, Hitt, Wagner, Boutell, and others to get Mr. Cannon's candidacy formally before the members of the house throughout the country. Little will be done, however, until Speaker Henderson makes some announcement as to whether he expects to serve out his full term as presiding officer. In the event he resigns from the chair at the beginning of the short session of congress in December the friends of Mr. Cannon will organize and start the ball rolling with as little delay as possible. But whether the Iowan is heard from or not, the question of a new speaker will be discussed by the Illinois members with President Roosevelt during his visit next month, probably at Springfield.

It was suggested yesterday that there should be a round up of the congressmen at the capitol during the week of the state fair. Wednesday and Thursday of that week were designated as the two days when the statesmen would most enjoy being there. The president is scheduled to reach Springfield on the morning of Oct. 2, Thursday, and remain there until late at night. Congressmen Hopkins and Cannon probably will join him at the state line the day before and ride with him through southern Illinois to East St. Louis and thence to Springfield.

OHIO TEACHER MAKES WHITE GIRLS KISS NEGRO PLAYMATES

People of Bellaire Excited Because Principal of Schools Tried to Wipe Out Color Line with Caresses.

Bellaire, O., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Parents of school children of this city are demanding the retirement of J. D. Deafenbaugh, principal of the Fifth ward school. There had been trouble between eighteen of the girl students, nine white and nine negroes, and it culminated yesterday in an open fight. The principal gave his ultimatum that the white girls must all kiss the negro girls or be whipped. The white girls preferred the kiss to the blows. Their parents are excited over the affair and the school board will call an extra session to investigate.

TOLD SHE'S WORTH A MILLION.

Miss Lulu R. Daives, Colored, Hears She Is the Owner of a Western Gold Mine.

Miss Lulu R. Daives, colored, who lives at 3227 Prairie avenue, has received a letter from an attorney in Cripple Creek, Colo., telling her she is worth $1,000,000. A lot which she bought twelve years ago in Plainfield, Colo., has become a gold mine, the writer says.

Miss Daives bought the lot when living in Owensboro, Ky. The lot cost $100 and the taxes on it have never exceeded $20. Several offers have been made for the property, Miss Daives says, the last being $5,000.

If the report of riches proves true, Miss Daives says, she will continue to live plainly with her friends in Chicago. She is 30 years old.

POSTOFFICE FALLS DOWN.

Building at Minot, North Dakota, Collapses and Several Persons Are Injured.

Minot, N. D., Sept. 18.—The postoffice building collapsed this afternoon and is a total wreck. County Treasurer John Lynch and N. Davis, a prominent attorney, were seriously injured and about fifteen people who were in the building at the time of the collapse are believed to be buried in the ruins. So far no bodies have been found, but it is impossible to tell who are in the ruins.

Seeks to Break Father's Will.

A petition has been filed in the Circuit court by John W. Ball asking that the will of his father, Charles R. Ball, who died at Norwood Park April 5, 1900, be set aside as void. David M. Ball, to whom the personal property was left, is charged with having used undue influence on his father, who is said to have been of unsound mind.

PRESIDENT'S PLAN OF WESTERN TOUR

Schedule Includes Speeches in 57 Towns and Cities in 17 Days.

ITINERARY OF THE TRIP.

Will Give One Day to Chicago and Speak at Two Universities.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt will speak in fifty-seven cities and towns of the central west during the tour which will begin on Sept. 19 and end on Oct. 7. Secretary Cortelyou today issued an outline of the trip and the stops already arranged. It is probably the itinerary will be closely observed, although the president probably will make over 100 speeches.

The first public stop scheduled is at Cincinnati at 10 a. m. on Saturday, Sept. 20.

Leaving Cincinnati at midnight the president and party will reach Detroit early the following morning, and remain there until Tuesday morning, Sept. 23. Sunday will be spent quietly, without public program. On Monday the president will attend the Spanish war veterans' convention and will be taken later for a ride on the river. In the afternoon he will review a parade. A banquet will be given in the evening by the Spanish war veterans.

On Tuesday brief stops wil be made at Logansport, Kokomo, Tipton, Noblesville, Indianapolis, and Muncie. Three or four hours wil be spent in Indianapolis, where the president will attend the third annual encampment of the Spanish-American war veterans, and the party will be entertained at luncheon at the Columbia club. One hour will be spent in Fort Wayne late in the afternoon and Milwaukee will be reached during the night.

The program for Milwaukee contemplates a visit to the soldiers' home, a drive in the afternoon and a banquet in the evening. Two hours will be spent at Lacrosse Thursday morning, the program including a drive to the fair grounds and an address by the president.

Program in Minnesota Towns.

St. Paul and Minneapolis will be visited later in the day. At Minneapolis the president will address the convention of employer and employe at the exposition building. The party will then proceed by private electric car to St. Paul, where they will be entertained at dinner by the Commercial club of St. Paul and citizens. In the evening the president will address the National Civic and Improvement league at its convention.

On Friday Sioux Falls and Yankton will be visited in the morning. Two hours will be spent in Sioux City, Ia., in the afternoon, and stops will be made at Arion and Denison. Several points in Nebraska will be visited on Saturday, including Kearney, Grand Island, Hastings, Lincoln, and Fremont.

Omaha will be reached late in the afternoon, and the president and party will be escorted to the Omaha club, where dinner will be served. In the evening the president will review an electrical pageant.

Address in Topeka, Kas.

Sunday, Sept. 28, will be spent quietly in Topeka, where on Monday morning the president is to address a public meeting in the Auditorium. A brief stop will be made late in the morning at Lawrence, Kas., and Kansas City, Mo., will be reached at noon. The program here, covering four hours, includes the two cities of Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kas. Leaving Kansas City, Kas., late in the afternoon brief stops will be made at Leavenworth and Atchison. St. Joseph will be reached after 6 o'clock. A number of brief stops will be made on Tuesday, Sept. 30, at points in Iowa, including Clarinda, Van Wert, Osceola, Des Moines, and Oskaloosa. At Ottumwa, in the evening, the president will deliver an address.

Leaving Ottumwa during the night the train will go by way of Keokuk, Ia.; Quincy, Ill.; Hannibal, Louisiana, and Charleville, Mo., to St. Louis, arriving at the last named place at 4 o'clock and leaving the following morning.

From St. Louis the train will proceed to Springfield, Ill., arriving shortly after noon and leaving at midnight.

Program for Chicago.

Chicago will be reached on Friday morning, Oct. 3, at 8:30 o'clock. The program for the day includes visits to Northwestern and Chicago universities and to several organizations, an open air meeting on the lake front in the afternoon, and a banquet in the evening extended by clubs and business associations.

The president and his party will leave Chicago during the night and arrive at Cleveland, O., at 9:30 the following evening, Saturday, passing during the day through Buchanan, Niles, Dowagiac, Decatur, Lawton, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, and Jackson, Mich., and Toledo and Sandusky, O.

On Monday, Oct. 6, two hours will be spent at Columbus, where the president and party will be taken for a drive, and the president will deliver an address from the state house.

Henry White Sees President.

The president had few visitors at Sagamore Hill today. Prof. J. W. Jenks of Cornell came to impart to the president the impressions gained by a prolonged observation of European commercial conditions. Dr. Lyman Abbott was another guest at luncheon. Henry White, secretary of the American embassy at London, was at luncheon, too. Nothing was given out about Mr. White's visit until some one recognized him on the street. Mr. White has been spoken of as one who might become ambassador to Germany.

ALDERMEN GO OUT ON STRIKE.

City Fathers of New Richmond, Wis., Rebel and Refuse to Attend Special Meetings.

New Richmond, Ind., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—The aldermen of New Richmond are on strike. The strikers say Dr. Epley, the mayor, is the cause of this condition and that he calls special meetings with a frequency and apparent lack of justification that is not only annoying but approaches persecution. The aldermen vehemently object to what they term Mayor Epley's imperialistic tendencies. The doctor, besides being mayor, is president of the power and pumping works, and this adds a complication to the situation. A special council meeting called for last night was attended by the mayor and one alderman. The latter explained he happened around because he received no notice of a meeting.

ELECTRIC CAR HITS TRAIN.

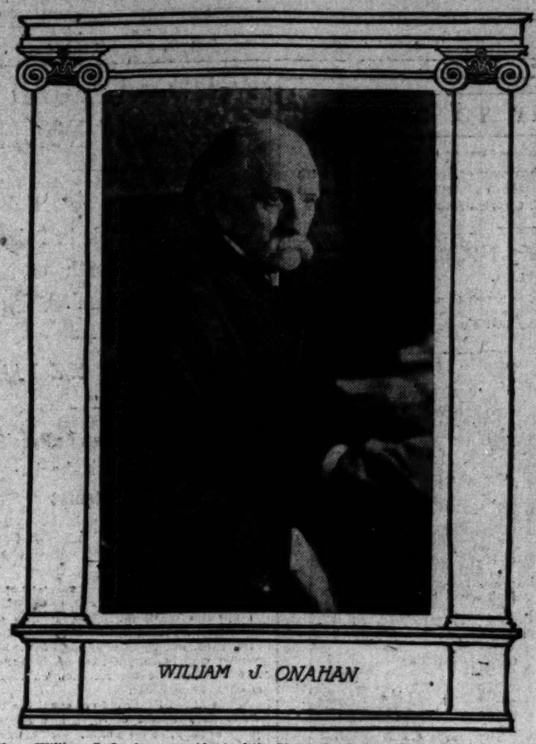
Twenty Persons Injured at Marion, Ind., in Collision Between Trolley and Freight Trains.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 18.—An electric car of the Union Traction company ran into a freight train at a switch near the Soldiers' home at 6 o'clock tonight, wrecking both trains and injuring over twenty persons. The switch is seldom used and interurban cars never stop there. The car was running twenty miles an hour at the time of the collision. The engineer of the freight train claims the bell was ringing and that the motorman did not have control of his car.

Luther Laflin Mills to Speak.

Chairman Hogan of the republican state speakers' bureau called on Luther Laflin Mills yesterday and invited him to stump Illinois for the ticket. No other spellbinder has received a personal invitation, in the name of the committee, from the head of the bureau having charge of the oratorical end of the compaign. Mr. Mills accepted the call and will go out into the interior as one of the stars of the large corps of speakers that Mr. Hogan is organizing.

THIRD ARBITER IN CAR LINE WAGE DISPUTE.



WILLIAM J. ONAHAN

Upon William J. Onahan, president of the Home Savings bank, will fall the burden of the work of settling the wage dispute between the Union Traction company and its employés. Mr. Onahan was proposed as the third arbiter by Attorney Clarence Darrow, who represents the employés, and was agreed to by Wallace Heckman, who will look after the interests of the company. Mr. Onahan was the organizer of the St. Patrick's Society of Chicago and has been prominent in Catholic affairs. In 1869 he was elected city collector, and in 1888 he was chosen controller. Later he served on the library board. He is known as a lecturer and a writer.

B. AND O. FLYER WRECKED

TWO KNOWN DEAD, 44 INJURED, IN OHIO CRASH.

Crowded Royal Blue Train Drives Into Siding at Leesburg and Scores Are Hurt—Engine Explodes and Crew Perishes—Details Meager—Arrangements Are Made for the Accommodation of Dozens of Maimed Passengers.

Chillicothe, O., Sept. 18.—The Royal Blue flyer on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern was wrecked at Leesburg, near here, at 8 o'clock tonight, the train having run into an open switch while running at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

The engine exploded and the engineer, Philip Roe, and Fireman Charles Studer, both of this city, were killed outright.

Every coach on the train left the track. Forty-four passengers were injured.

Some of the Injured.

Among the injured are:
Greenbaum, Henry.
Mosher, Charles, Chillicothe, O.
Sellers, Mrs. John, Wellston, O.
Syivester, Miss, Wellston, O.
Warnsr, Mrs. George.
Warner, Miss Mabel.
Wissler, Mrs. Otto, Chillicothe, O.

The train, leaving the track, knocked down several telegraph poles, consequently all wires are down and advices are hard to receive.

No Explanation of Wreck.

No explanation can be given for the wreck. It was first thought that a freight crew had left the switch open, but there was no train on the siding at the time. The siding is a small one, and the engine while going at a high rate of speed jumped the track.

Say Wreck Is Fearful One.

Chillicothe passengers on the train report that it is one of the most fearful wrecks that ever occurred on the road. All the coaches are in ruins. The postal and baggage cars were heaped on top of the engine, and it will take many hours to clear the wreck.

ALL MAY HEAR ROOSEVELT WHEN HE VISITS CHICAGO.

Committee Decides on Lake Front Meeting at Which the President Will Speak—Women to Have a Part.

It was decided yesterday that when President Roosevelt visits Chicago on Oct. 3 the people will be given an opportunity to hear him speak from a stand on the lake front. He will be introduced by Mayor Harrison, who will preside at the meeting. While such a meeting had been proposed at various times since the president agreed to visit Chicago, it was not determined on till yesterday.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the general committee Chairman F. O. Lowden was authorized to appoint an advisory committee to corelate the work of the several subcommittees and see that there is no conflict. Scores of associations, clubs, and societies have besought the committee for a portion of the president's time, which will be limited to one day.

During the session Mrs. Warren Springer and Miss Mary E. Miller, representing thirty-seven women's organizations, asked for an opportunity to extend the president a popular reception in behalf of the women. At first the committee could not see its way clear to grant the request, but finally President Harper said he thought he could get the president away from the University of Chicago a half hour earlier than was expected of him, and this, with what additional time might be gained somewhere else, would enable the women to do their share. On this understanding the committee authorized the women to make arrangements for a reception at the Lakeside club, 4200 Grand boulevard. The clubhouse will accommodate 2,000 persons.

The resignation of Ephraim P. Rosenthal from the office of secretary and member of the general committee was accepted by the executive committee. Thomas D. Knight, chairman of the program committee, was chosen to act as secretary of the general and executive committees in addition to his other duties.

Accompanying the acceptance of Mr. Rosenthal's resignation was a resolution thanking the former secretary for his "efficient work and fidelity," and stating that the "acceptance of the resignation in no way reflected on Mr. Rosenthal and is not considered by the committee as an expression of lack of confidence."

The question of Mr. Rosenthal's possible views on anarchy was not raised, the action of the committee being taken as the best means of closing the incident.

Both Mr. Rosenthal and Max Rabinoff, who have been mentioned by rumor as believers in "ideal anarchy," attended the meeting. Mr. Rabinoff, who vehemently denies that he is an anarchist, is in charge of the musical arrangements. He did not resign, and no influence was brought to bear toward his resigning.

Secretary Knight announces that the complete revised program will not be made public until after it is approved by Secretary Cortelyou.

FIRES ALARM A SUBURB.

VALUABLE HORSES KILLED; INCENDIARIES SUSPECTED.

Mysterious Blaze Burns Four Thoroughbreds and Destroys Barn of J. V. Farwell Jr. at Lake Forest a Few Minutes After Stable of A. T. Baker Is Found in Flames—Police Hunting for Two Mysterious Strangers Along North Shore.

Four of John V. Farwell Jr.'s string of blooded horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed his Lake Forest stables late last evening. The blaze is believed to have been of incendiary origin, and the Lake Forest police are hunting for two unknown men who have been seen around the suburb during the last week.

Shortly before the fire was discovered in the Farwell stable the fire department had been called to Alfred L. Baker's barn to extinguish a blaze there. The fire in the Baker barn was discovered shortly before 8 o'clock. The stablemen and grooms are at a loss to account for its origin, but declare it started from the outside.

Fire Starts in Farwell Barn.

In about as long a time as it would take a man to walk from the Baker summer residence to Mr. Farwell's place, and before the fire department had returned to its headquarters, an alarm was sent in from the Farwell stables.

A few minutes later the entire structure was in flames. The blaze burned so rapidly that in spite of every effort to save Mr. Farwell's horses, four of them were killed. The other thoroughbreds were taken out of the burning barn before the flames enveloped the entrance, preventing further efforts at a rescue.

The fire department arrived after the stable had collapsed, and the ruins were still burning at midnight.

The large number of unexplained fires which have occurred in Lake Forest during the last week has created considerable excitement among the residents. A week ago the barn of Cyrus H. McCormick was destroyed and the origin of the blaze has never been satisfactorily explained. Since that time several chicken coops and dog kennels have been burned, and the circumstances surrounding each fire have, according to the Lake Forest police, pointed to incendiary.

Seek Men in Highland Park.

Policemen Walker Sales and James Gordon, who are hunting for the two strangers, believe that they left for Highland Park immediately after firing the Farwell barn, and the policemen of that suburb were asked to arrest them if they appeared.

What motive the men could have for starting the fires is not known. It is declared that no grooms or stablemen have been discharged recently.

Mr. Farwell's horses are among the finest owned at Lake Forest. He is a polo enthusiast and his string of polo ponies has been the admiration of many of the other players. He had several entries in the recent open air horse show given on Ferry field.

MOUSE STARTS THEATER PANIC.

Cat Chases Little Animal Into Milwaukee Playhouse During Performance and Women Scream.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—A mouse caused a panic in the Academy of Music this afternoon, and 500 women climbed on their seats during the matinée performance of "A Contented Woman" to avoid the little animal. The mouse was chased into the theater by the Academy cat. The chase continued up and down the aisles, and was interrupted by women screaming and climbing on their seats. The mouse was finally captured and the cat made its exit.

GERMAN EXPERT IN DANGER.

Louis von Reucau Trapped in Mine Shaft He Was Examining in Cripple Creek Field.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 18.—Louis von Reucau, a German mining expert, was imprisoned thirty hours in a Grouse mountain tunnel owing to a cave-in, but was not hurt. He went out to examine the Pleasant View mining property. Entrance to the property is gained through a tunnel on the slope of the hill. No operations had been in progress there for nearly two years and the timbers had become rotten. Von Reucau had not gone more than fifty feet when the roof of the tunnel fell. A rescue party dug him out.

THREE BOYS BURIED ALIVE.

Michigan School Children Killed Under Falling Earth While at Play in Excavation.

Williams Station, Mich., Sept. 18.—Three little children were buried alive while on the way home from school this afternoon. John Rutherford, aged 5, and his brother Harry, aged 7, and Byron Moore, 5 years old, stopped to play in an excavation. They loosened the earth and brought tons of it down upon them. At supper time a search was made for the missing children, and their dinner pails were discovered near the scene of the tragedy. The bodies were recovered at 6 o'clock.

CULLOM FAVORS SLOW REVISION.

Senator Discusses the Party Issues at Fourteenth Ward Meeting.

RECIPROCITY HIS PLAN.

Says Roosevelt Will Succeed Himself—Talks of Cuba, Trusts, and Navy.

That the problem of tariff revision will be met and solved by the republican party, so that all its elements will be satisfied, and what he held to be a matter that should be beyond political partisanship, so that the best interests of the country will be conserved, was confidently asserted by Senator Cullom last night in an address at the Fourteenth Ward club headquarters, West Lake street and Hoyne avenue.

The senator spoke primarily in behalf of the Cook county ticket and for State Senator Campbell and other candidates in the Twenty-first senatorial district, but he gave much attention to national issues.

He did not refer to Speaker Henderson's withdrawal from the congressional race, but he did declare for tariff revision along conservative lines.

Takes Up Tariff Problem.

"There is a little friction now among some members of our party," said the senator. "A few have kicked over the traces. But all will meet on a common ground in time. It cannot be denied that there is a wide difference of opinion among republicans as to whether tariff schedules should be disturbed. I believe, however, that revision of rates will be necessary that we may keep pace with our progress. There are some articles of trade on which the duty is too high. By reciprocity these can be reduced to the country's benefit. This should be done gradually, I believe, and it is certainly far more desirable to have this readustment spread by a republican congress.

For Revision by Reciprocity.

"There is no immediate need for revision that demands inconsiderate haste. There can be no harm in this system of gradual reciprocity by treaty. In that way we will avoid a general revision of the tariff which undoubtedly would result in a general stoppage of business of the country. Unwise tariff tinkering will bring just that end—injury to the business of the nation. Should the aim to establish reciprocity fail, then the next best plain, in my judgment, would be the creation of an expert commisaion to determine tariff changes needed to fit the times."

Senator Cullom told the 400 enthusiastic voters who heard him that he intended to render them a full account of his stewardship." In doing this he reviewed the work of the last Congress and outlined the acts which, in his belief, will mark the early days of the next congress.

Trust Question Not Politics.

"The trust question," asserted the senator, "ought not to be a partisan question. The democrats are rushing in to destroy them; the republican principle is to control and regulate them. How and when this can best be done we can learn only when the federal Supreme court passes on the beef combine and the railroad combination problems. Then we can know just how far the constitution will permit regulation of these trade factors. The republican party, too, will be alert and quick to act on these rulings. That the problem will be met and solved was shown by the promptness in which the president challenged the legality of these combinations."

"We ought to do something for Cuba," said he, later on. "There has been a little trouble in our party over this problem. But Cuba is now pleading poverty and asking for a 20 per cent reduction in duties. We ought to lend some assistance and probably will. Of my own knowledge I can say that a bill, embodying President Roosevelt's views, will be presented at the opening of the next congress. I believe, too, that it will be passed. There are some articles on which the duty can be reduced from 12 to 20 per cent.

"I believe in a policy which would keep the navy constantly growing and the army small. I do not believe in conquest and everlasting expansion. We have enough to last us now for a day or so. But we should increase our naval resources, for further trouble that any future time may bring forth will be on the sea and not on the land."

To this end, he added, the next congress undoubtedly will appropriate $5,000,000 to clinch the purchase of the Danish islands, so that a naval base may be afforded. Along the same line he urged a subsidy bill encouraging the merchant marine.

The isthmian canal, contended Senator Cullom, will be pressed to a reality as fast as circumstances will permit. Then he discussed the presidential outlook.

Roosevelt to Be Re-elected.

"President Roosevelt," he asserted, "is the most sincere man who was ever in the White house, and I have known all the presidents since Lincoln. He has a habit of rapid action, but his mind and his heart are all right. He will be renominated and re-elected," he added, amid a storm of cheers.

Senator Cullom paid an eloquent tribute to Senator Campbell's record in the state legislature and called on the voters to return him and elect the entire republican county ticket.

SMALL CHANCE FOR CURTIS.

Unless Three Lower House Candidates Are Named He Will Be Left Out.

Only one chance remains for E. C. Curtis of Kankakee to secure a renomination and go back to the general assembly. The democrats of his district, which includes Kankakee, Iroquois, and Grundy counties, have the making of that chance.

The situation has been narrowed down to this: In the event that the democrats of the Twentieth senatorial district nominate two candidates for the lower house, the republicans will put up three candidates. Then the former speaker would be counted in. Otherwise he fails.

Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, whose district extends over Kankakee and Iroquois counties, had more than any other man to do with the plans which set Mr. Curtis aside. At a conference, the result of which was discussed at state headquarters yesterday, Mr. Cannon insisted that inasmuch as Kankakee county has the senator, Mr. Small being a holdover, there was but one fair thing to do—give Iroquois and Grundy counties each a candidate for the house.

The convention has been adjourned subject to the call of the committee.

MASON MAN IS NOMINATED.

L. E. Sunderland Chosen as Candidate for Minority Representative at Olney Convention.

Olney, Ill., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—The Forty-sixth district republican senatorial convention met in this city today. Judge L. E. Sunderland of Wayne county was nominated without opposition for minority representative. The nominee is under instructions of the Wayne county convention to vote for the reelection of Senator Mason.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	District.	Name.	Party.
Iowa	10	Kasper Faltinson	Rep.
Kentucky	6	Colie T. Applegate	Rep.
Maryland	4	Charles R. Schrim	Dem.
Michigan	6	William H. S. Wood	Rep.
Minnesota	5	Charles R. Davis	Rep.
Minnesota	6	C. B. Buckman	Rep.
Minnesota	7	O. J. Volstad	Rep.
N. Hampshire	1	Cyrus A. Sulloway	Rep.
N. Jersey	4	Lewis Perrin	Rep.
Pennsylvania	4	A. Raymond Raff	Dem.
Pennsylvania	14	James Wood	Dem.
Pennsylvania	17	J. H. Huber	Dem.
Pennsylvania	19	R. E. Crewell	Dem.
Pennsylvania	20	William McClean	Dem.
Pennsylvania	22	Charles M. Heineman	Dem.
Pennsylvania	23	O. W. Kennedy	Dem.
Wisconsin	8	Thomas J. Patterson	Dem.

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...cusses the Party ...t Fourteenth ...l Meeting.

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...t Will Succeed Him... ... of Cuba, Trusts, ...d Navy.

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Name.	Party.
...Kaper Fattimson	Dem.
...Leslie T. Applegate	Rep.
...Charles R. Schrim...	Rep.
...William H. S. Wood	Dem.
...Charles R. Davis	Rep.
...C. B. Buchman	Rep.
...O. J. Vollentine	Rep.
...Cyrus A. Sulloway	Dem.
...Lewis Perrin	Dem.
...A. Raymond Raff	Dem.
...James West	Dem.
...J. H. Huber	Dem.
...Will E. Creswell	Dem.
...William McClean	Dem.
...Charles M. Heineman	Dem.
...O. W. Kennedy	Dem.
...Thomas J. Patterson	Dem.

PEARY'S RECORD IS 84.17 NORTH.

Arctic Explorer Sets a New American Mark in the Polar Region.

STOPS ON THE ICE PACK.

Declares Pole Can Be Reached; Not Likely to Try Again Himself.

(Continued from first page.)

Dedrick, Commander Peary at once grew reticent. "I have nothing to say on that subject; Dr. Dedrick can say what he likes, but I have no statement to make," was the way he put it. Except for the voyage from Cape York to Sydney Dr. Dedrick and I have not been companions for a year. I knew that the doctor was at Cape York from the natives, the Windward, as you know, having called there on its way up."

There is nothing whatever, the explorer says, in the old popular idea of an open polar sea, nor is there any foundation for the claim that the pole is surrounded by an immovable sea of ice. The water of the polar region is covered every day with a shifting mass of ice.

Mrs. Peary Talks Briefly.

"I have naturally taken a keen interest in arctic exploration," said Mrs. Peary, in an interview tonight at the reception.

"Like my husband, I have been cured of the arctic fever to some extent, but it still runs in my veins. I wish that Mr. Peary could give his experiences to a younger man, who might thus take up the work at the point where my husband left off, but, of course, that is impossible.

"Of course I was delighted to find my husband in good health, and the reunion was a most happy one. Marie was overjoyed to see her father, and the trip home was pleasant. My illness did not amount to anything. I was under severe nervous strain, but it was merely a heavy cold, with headache, and I am now almost entirely recovered.

"My friends all said I would break down when Mr. Peary finally came home, so, I suppose, I am fulfilling their prophecy. However, I have chosen a most convenient time, and I will be all right again when I return to the United States.

Her Last Voyage North.

"This has been, I think, my last voyage north, for my husband will not likely make another trip in search of the pole.

"I do not know whether I should accompany him or not if he did, but I think that I would.

"The hardest voyage for me was that of 1900, when we had no communication with Mr. Peary for a long time.

"No, I have not brought any great curios with me this time, all these things have ceased to be curios to me now, you know, for I am quite a veteran.

"Marie is a true child of the northland, and as you can see is in the best of health. She is as bad as ever, but—" here Marie interrupted to say that she was not bad and was "always a good girl." She said she had been so happy to meet her papa again and she had had the best of times, for every one had been good to her, and, "you know I was born in the north, so I could not catch cold."

Some of Peary's Treasures.

Perhaps the chief of Peary's treasures or curiosities which he has brought from the far north land is the "old gray fellow," the most famous of his dogs, the most intelligent and useful dog, so Peary says, ever bred in the home of the Eskimo. Besides the leader there is another, a 2 year old, and two puppies.

Natural history museums will reap a rich harvest as the fruit of Peary's labors, for he has the skin and skeletons of all the animals which are hunted in the barren regions. The rarest of these is the two horned narrohal, the original of the unicorn, the only specimen of which that ever has been seen with two horns was shot by one of Peary's Eskimos at Cape Sabine.

Reception to Peary.

A large public meeting was held here tonight, presided over by Mayor Crowe, in honor of Lieut. Peary. The chairman made an address highly eulogistic of Peary and his work. Peary's reply was brief and to the point. He thanked the people and said that he believed the pole would yet be reached and by some one carrying either the American flag or the union Jack. H. L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, also spoke. He said the Peary Arctic club had received its money's worth from Peary and was more than satisfied with his work. The club, he said, would now rest for a time at least on its laurels.

Dr. Dedrick Is Well.

Dr. Dedrick was on board and quite well. So far as can be learned, the difference between him and Lieut. Peary has not been patched up. Dr. Dedrick declined to say anything further at present than that the difficulty between him and Lieut. Peary had not been settled.

Dr. Dedrick, when asked to make a statement as to his relations with Peary and his experience during the year he spent alone exiled from the expedition, said:

"I do not feel that it would be just to Peary and the club for me to make a statement at present. Such a statement might detract from the interest of Peary's account of his explorations, which is of more importance than anything I could say. I had differences with Peary, but felt it my duty as a physician to remain in the north and look after the men of the expedition, even though I was banished from the camp.

May Make Statement Later.

"When I reach New York and find who was the author of the rumors that I was insane or of unsound mind during the time I spent in the north I will give a detailed statement refuting the rumors in full.

"It is Peary's place and not mine to say where I was taken on board the Windward. I could, but will not, give an account of the hardships I met with when separated from the expedition.

"This is the first statement I have made to any one. I have not even sent to my wife any word about the trouble with Peary, and the newspaper reports heretofore published are untrue.

Dr. Dedrick says he is enjoying good health. He shows plainly, however, the effects of the sufferings he has endured.

Lieut. Peary recovered and brought back the instruments and library abandoned by the Greely expedition. He also brought numerous and rare specimens of natural history.

Peary's Official Report.

Lieut. Peary sent to Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, the following report of the operations of the expedition since Aug. 9, 1901:

"Left at Erik harbor, on the Ellesmere coast, Aug. 29. The party reached Payer harbor Sept. 16, crossing Roose bay partly by sledge and partly by boat, then walking across Bedford Pim Sound. About a week later my Eskimos began to fall sick, not one escaping. By Nov. 19 six adults and one child were dead, nearly all the others weak, but out of danger.

"Early in January Eskimos came across from Anvilik, bringing news of the ravages of a fatal epidemic through the tribe. Word was sent back by these scouts for as many of the survivors as could to come to me, and by the end of the month they began arriving.

"In February a large depot of dog food was established near Cape Louis Napoleon, sixty miles north of Sabine. On March 3 my advance party of six sledges, in charge of Hensen, left for Conger.

Beginning of the Journey.

"March 6, started with the main party of eighteen sledges, leaving Percy in charge at Payer harbor. Conger was reached in twelve marches, arriving within an hour or two of the advance party. My supporting party of Eskimos returning from Conger brought down the instruments, chronometers, and arctic library. Eight marches more took us to Cape Hecla.

"The north end of Robinson channel was all open across to the Greenland coast, lakes of water extending northward as far as could be seen from Black cape and Cape Ransome. From Hecla another supporting party returned.

Final Dash for the Pole.

"April 1, started northward over the polar sea with Hensen, four Eskimos, and six sledges. Old floes covered deep with snow and intersected with rubble ridges and lanes of young ice were encountered from the moment we left the ice foot.

"The same kind of traveling, except the lanes of young ice, as found by the English expedition in 1876.

"After six marches, open leads, floes in motion were encountered. Two natives were sent back. As we advanced the floes became smaller, the pressure ridges on a grander scale, and the open leads more frequent. Each day's march was more perilous, and our general course deflected west by the charcter of the ice.

"Finally at 84.17° N. Lat., northwest of Hecla, the polar pack became impracticable and further efforts to advance were given up. New leads and pressure ridges, with foggy weather, made our return in some prospects more trying than the advance. Hecla was regained April 29, and Conger May 3. Leaving Conger May 6, Cape Sabine was reached on the 15th. A few days later went north as far as Cape Louis Napoleon to complete the survey of Bobbit bay, returning the 1st of June. A proposed trip across Ellesmere Land westward was prevented by open water in Buchanan bay.

Escapes from the Ice.

"The ice broke up earlier than in 1901, and Payer harbor was biockaded almost continuously.

"The Windward bored its way through the ice and entered the harbor the morning of Aug. 5, and got out again the same afternoon with scarcely fifteen minutes to spare before the harbor was closed by the ice. Forcing our way across Smith sound, my Eskimos with their belongings were landed in Inglefield gulf. Several days were devoted to hunting walrus, then the Windward started south, reaching and leaving Cape York the afternoon of Aug. 28.

"Calling at Godhaven, Greenland, and Cape Haven, Baffin Land, the Windward arrived at Chateau bay, Labrador, Sept. 14, and sent dispatches. The summer voyage has been without mishap, and the Windward with its engines has made as good time as the larger and more powerful ships that have been going north the last ten years.

"The year at Payer harbor was passed comfortably, though an anxious strain, caused by the ravages of disease among my faithful people, was not light.

Had Plenty of Food.

"Food was abundant and our supply of musk ox and deer meat continued throughout the year. The northern sledge trip in the spring was arduous, but not marked by special exposure, suffering, or danger more than is necessarily incidental to serious arctic work.

"Equipment and personnel were satisfactory and further advance was vetoed by insuperable natural conditions. The Windward has on board the instruments, chronometers, and arctic library abandoned by the Greely expedition and numerous specimens of natural history, bear, musk ox, reindeer, and walrus skins.

"The skeleton of a two horned narwhal, a rare arctic specimen, also living specimens of musk ox, walrus, arctic hare, and Eskimo dog are also on board.

Finds Sverdrup Expedition.

"The anchor and chain lost by Erik last summer are on board. The Fram left Godhaven about Aug. 20, bound home. It has been in Somer sound, from whence, it is anderstood, explorations were made to the northwest. One death—a fireman—is reported. Others on board said to be well.

"The little schooner Forget Me Not, which was caught in the ice at Cape Haven last year, is now on its way to St. John."

Lieut. Peary will start for New York tomorrow, and the Windward will probably go to Newfoundland for the winter.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

THE HAGUE—The Standard Oil company has concluded trust arrangements with the Netherlands Indian companies.

SIMLA, India—It is reported that the German crown prince will accompany the duke of Connaught to the coronation durbar, which is to take place in January.

NORTHERNMOST POINT REACHED BY PEARY COMPARED WITH RECORDS BY OTHER EXPLORERS.

Lieut. Peary got as far as 84.17 north latitude, when the nature of the ice forced him to turn back. This places him third in polar records, the duke of Abruzzi leading with 86.33 and Nansen being second with 86.14. Peary takes the third place from Greely, whose record is 83.24. The map shows the routes and "farthest north" of the various European expeditions with which Peary's attainment is compared and the course of Peary's expedition from the coast of Greenland.

BOER WAR IN MELODRAMA

DRURY LANE GIVES LONDON A NEW SUCCESS.

Great Audience Witnesses the First Production of Cecil Raleigh's Play, "The Best of Friends"—Twelve Well Staged Scenes Presented, Including Glimpses of Oxford, English Ancestral Halls, Johannesburg Gold Mines, and African Battlefields.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 19, 3 a. m.—There was a great crowd at Drury Lane last night and amusement in bewildering variety for the galleries and pit. Cecil Raleigh's new melodrama, "The Best of Friends," contained a dozen well staged scenes, with glimpses of Oxford, the river terraces, ancestral halls, Johannesburg, Boer commandos, south African drifts, Kensington, and a grand circus, and while there was no lack either of reaction or realism there was moderate spirit in place of the crude sensationalism once associated with Drury Lane melodrama. Mrs. John Wood returned in triumph and Maud Danks, after experimenting with opera and musical comedy, reappeared in melodrama, with Sidney Valentine, Herbert Standing, Mrs. Raleigh, and a strong company. The south African war was the principal environment.

Gossip of the Ship Deal.

The conference of the steamship managers in Morgan's pool is not exciting deep interest in commercial circles here. No definite arrangements have been made nor are any official announcements likely until the Morgan combination has been formed and worked out in detail, but Liverpool shipping men are convinced that the Cunard line will receive a materially increased subsidy and be enabled to build a fast substitute for the Umbria, to compete in speed with the best German ships, and also that the Canadian government will persevere in Mulock's shipping policy and obtain suitable tenders for fast service both in the Atlantic and Pacific.

These conclusions are confirmed by well informed Liverpool men and Austen Chamberlain's influence as postmaster general will be thrown heavily on the side of the colonies in all arrangements for mail subsidies.

Kruger and the Jameson Raid.

The rumors that Kruger will produce in his memoirs new evidence of a British conspiracy against the Dufch republics are not well founded. He will reopen the argument and make use of several telegrams which Flora Shaw was called upon to explain before the parliamentary commission, but is not likely to throw fresh light upon the secret history of the Jameson raid. His statement of the Boer case can hardly fail to be interesting, but something more than Rhodes' telegrams to Flora Shaw will be required before Chamberlain's reputation can be compromised. The real motive of the raid, as now explained by well informed south Africans, was a determination on the part of Rhodes to create a political situation at Johannesburg which would compel Chamberlain to intervene. Jameson was to enter the town and the population was expected to take up arms. The high commissioner was then to call a parley and ask Kruger to make concessions to the uitlanders and mining interests. When the crisis arose the high commissioner flinched and the colonial office acted more aggressively than the conspirators had anticipated.

Kaiser Asks for Criticism.

The American generals who attended the German army maneuvers are not expected in London before Oct. 1. It is stated that the kaiser has asked Lord Roberts and Gen. Corbin to send him written reports of their opinions on the maneuvers. The reports would, of course, be of a strictly confidential character.

Tobacco Trusts May Join.

George Fraenkel, president of the Wholesale Tobacconists' association, has astonished the tobacco world by the announcement that there is every likelihood of an amalgamation between the British and American tobacco trusts. The stateemtn lacks official confirmation, however, and it has, on the whole, been received with incredulity.

I. N. F.

HOME FROM AFRICAN WILDS.

American and British Explorers Return to London After Six Months in the Dark Continent.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Fitzhugh Whitehouse of Newport, R. I., who started from London Feb. 1 accompanied by Lord Hindlip on an exploration trip to the upper Nile, has returned here. He will proceed to New York in October. He says he had an interesting journey, covering ground hitherto unvisited by Europeans. He found the people generally friendly, but they had some difficulties with the provincial authorities of low rank near Lake Margherita.

Mr. Whitehouse and Lord Hindlip were detained as prisoners for three days owing to the local officials refusing to recognize Emperor Menelek's letter. The ywere kept under strict surveillance and were told they would be shot if they attempted to leave.

The expedition revisited the so-called "devil infested zone" of Walamo. While at Adis Abeba Emperor Menelek treated Mr. Whitehouse and Lord Hindlip in the most cordial manner and permitted them to shoot over his private preserve, to which no white man had previously been admitted The emperor also entertained the explorers at a banquet.

PLEA FOR FAST AUTOMOBILES.

London Paper Denounces What It Calls "Senseless Prejudice" Against High Speed Machines.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon voices the general feeling of Great Britain in sounding a note of warning in connection with what it terms the "senseless prejudice" against and "persecution" of automobilists. It says:

"Great energy and enterprise are concentrated in France, the United States, and Great Britain in the invention of new machinery for rapid travel, and it is absurd to permit fanatical, unreasoning opposition to strangle or seriously hamper the big, industrial development."

The paper also declares that speed is no test of danger, as a slow machine in unskilled hands is the most dangerous, and it maintains that thirty miles an hour by a skilled driver is a reasonable standard.

TEST DR. GARNAULT'S BACILLI.

Guinea Pigs Develop Tuberculosis When Inoculated with Culture from Doctor's Arm.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Dr. Barel of the Pasteur institute states that guniea pigs inoculated with a culture from the arm of Dr. Garnault, who attempted to disprove Prof. Koch's theory that tuberculosis could not be communicated to human beings by animals, and in order to do so had himself inoculated with bacilli from a consumptive cow, have developed symptoms of tuberculosis. The doctors, however, do not consider that this isolated case has disproved Prof. Koch's contention. Dr. Garnault himself is perfectly well.

SAY HOLLAND PLANS NO TREATY

Baron von Lynden Declares Queen Wilhelmina Wants to Refute Current Rumors.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

THE HAGUE, Sept. 18.—During the debate today on the reply to the queen's speech Baron von Lynden, the minister of foreign affairs, declared that the queen's expressions in regard to international relations were chosen expressly with the view of refuting the rumors that the political situation towards foreign powers had changed. He denied that an alliance with any power was being contemplated.

American Squadron Admired.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The battleship Illinois, the flagship of Rear Admiral Crowinshield, and the cruisers Chicago, Albany, and Nashville are attracting great attention and admiration at Villefranche.

GO TO REPLACE FRIARS.

STEP TAKEN TOWARD SOLVING PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

Augustinians of the Villa Nova College Sent Out as Pioneer Americans on Work in Islands—Are Directed to Take Up Task Where Spaniards Were Checked by War—Hopeful of Final Adjustment of All Difficulties.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 18.—An important step toward the solution of the troubles in the Philippine Islands caused by the presence of the Spanish friars there was taken today at Villa Nova college, when the Most Rev. Thomas Rodriquez, O. S. A., of Rome, prior general of the Augustian order throughout the world, announced that the Rev. Daniel O. O'Mahoney of Andover, Mass., and the Rev. J. E. McErlaine of Villa Nova had been ordered to the Philippines as pioneers in the movement of American priests to those islands to succeed the Spaniards.

The two priests will leave for Manila within the next two weeks, and will be followed in a short time, it is believed, by several other American Augustinians. Both clergymen chosen are distinguished and able members of the order.

To Take Up Work of Others.

"We go there to carry out the program which has been decided on by the prior general," said Father O'Mahoney this afternoon. "We are fully cognizant of the great work done by the friars of ours and other orders in the Philippines and go to them as brothers working in the same cause. We have no idea how long we will remain or how many American Augustinians will be sent to the islands."

The announcement was made during the celebration of the feast of St. Thomas, patron of Villa Nova, which was observed with impressive exercises.

Thinks Friars Misjudged.

The prior general, in replying to the welcome, among other things, said: "Unfortunately nearly all the statements furnished from abroad to the American press on the friar question are filled with calumny and mendacity in regard to the friars in the islands. We do not blame the Philippine commission for any of the opinions this body holds, for we know the information furnished to it was mainly obtained from our enemies, men who have stopped at nothing to vilify and malign our brothers."

CABLE TO HONOLULU JAN. 1, '03.

Line for 2,413 Miles Now on Board Steamer at London—Will Be Laid in December.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The submarine cable between San Francisco and Honolulu will be in working operation by Jan. 1, 1903. The line to Masuia will be completed by July 4, 1903. The cable for the line to Honolulu has been completed and is now on board the cable steamer Silvertown, lying in the Thames preparatory to sailing Sept. 20 for San Francisco, whence the vessel will immediately begin laying the cable to Honolulu. The Silvertown is expected to reach San Francisco early in December. The cable is wound around three enormous spools, each thirty feet in diameter. Its total length is 2,413 miles. The strands are one to three inches thick. The total weight of the cable is 10,000 tons.

VIENNA CASHIER DEFAULTER.

Edmund Jellinek of Lenderbank Found to Be Short $315,000 Lost in Speculation.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—Edmund Jellinek, an official in the cashier's department of the Lenderbank, disappeared hurriedly from Vienna today. It was discovered that he had defrauded the bank of $315,000 by falsifying checks. The money thus obtained was spent by Jellinek in speculation. He has not yet been apprehended.

CASTRO LOSES ONCE MORE

VENEZUELAN FLEET DEFEATED BY REBEL GUNBOATS.

Revolutionists Now Control Mouth of the Orinoco River—President Sends 3,700 Men to Valencia to Assist the Government Forces—Insurgents in Hayti Win Another Victory After a Three Days' Battle—American Marines Not Welcome at Colon.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Sept. 18.—The Colombian fleet at the mouth of the Orinoco river has been defeated after a battle with the revolutionary gunboats.

The revolutionists now control the mouth of the river.

President Castro of Venezuela, considering that the situation of Gen. Garrido, his war minister, is eminently critical at Valencia, has marched to assist him with 3,700 men. According to report President Castro will attack the revolutionary army under Gen. Mendoza at Tocuyito. Gen. Matos, the revolutionary leader, is still at Orituco.

Haytian Rebels Win Victory.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, Sept. 18.—The forces of the provisional government of Hayti, consisting of 3,000 men, commanded by the war minister, Gen. Nord, have sustained a severe defeat at Limbe. Gen. Nord attacked Limbe yesterday morning, and, after desperate fighting lasting three hours, abandoned his positions, guns, and war munitions and left a number of dead and wounded, including several generals, on the field. The population of Cape Haytien is in a state of anxiety. The enemy, to the number of 4,000 well armed men, is advancing on the place.

American Marines Not Welcome.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 18.—United States blue jackets, with a small, quick firing gun from the cruiser Cincinnati, continue to accompany each passenger and freight train across the isthmus, notwithstanding the protests against such measures which the Colombian government has lodged with Malmros, the United States consul here.

There is no definite news of the whereabouts of the insurgent Gen. Herrera, nor signs that insurgent forces are approaching the isthmus. Gen. Ortizis is in command of the government troops which reached here yesterday on the steamer La Plata.

Commander McLean's Report.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—Secretary of the Navy Moody received the following dispatch today from Commander McLean of the Cincinnati:

"COLON [blank date].—Train for Panama went through with Cincinnati's guard of riflemen and rapid fire gun. Freight train coming toward Colon stopped by soldiers at sides of track continuously pointing loaded muskets at engineer and train hands, demanding opening of locked box cars for inspection; conductor no key; could not. Went to find some responsible officer; also sent man to flag following passenger train; menace removed; freight came in with passenger train. Will vigorously protect life, liberty American and other peaceable employés and maintain unobstructed transit. Have instructed Ranger assist this duty."

Railroad Closely Guarded.

A cablegram was received at the Colombian legation today from Gov. Salazar of the department of Panama regarding the railroad situation on the isthmus. It said that there was no interruption to traffic over the railroad, and that arrangements have been made with the railroad company to inspect its trains as they approach Colon and Panama, this step being taken to avoid any surreptitious approach of the revolutionists to either of those cities, as happened once before in the case of Colon.

Will Attack New Warship.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 18.—The steamer City of Para, which arrived from South American ports, brings word that the insurgent gunboat Padilio is fitting out at Corinto to intercept the Colombian steamer Jessie Ranning, being fitted out in this port to become one of the Colombian navy. The Padilla, according to the officers of the Para, is a formidable craft manned by Americans and Germans and supplied with four rapid fire guns and other arms.

GEN. BOTHA WARNS BELGIANS.

Says He Wants No Anti-British Demonstration on Occasion of Visit to Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 18.—The Boer reception committee here has received the following telegram from Gen. Botha:

"We shall be glad if you inform the population of Brussels that we desire no anti-English demonstration upon the occasion of our visit to Brussels, our mission being non-political and purely charitable."

Dr. Leyds, the Boer representative in Europe, has issued a denial of the report that the Boer generals, Botha, Dewet, and Delarey, would abandon their tour. He declares the generals to be in complete agreement with himself and other European Boer delegates.

Kruger May Go Back Home.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 18.—There is a movement in the intimate circle of Mr. Kruger's friends to send him to south Africa. Mr. Kruger's family approve the plan. Mr. Kruger has given notice that he will vacate his residence in November, but he has not determined whether he will accompany the Boer generals home, if he is allowed to go back. The generals will sound the British authorities on this point during their coming visit to England.

Zulus Grow Aggressive.

DURBAN, Natal, Sept. 18.—Uneasiness is felt here in consequence of reports of unrest in Zululand, where trouble appears to be imminent. The Times of Natal says the feeling in Zululand between Boers and natives demands active government intervention. Dinizulu is regaining his prestige and is regarded as dangerous. The Zulus still have the arms with which they are provided during war. Since the Zulus were killed by the Boers in the Vryheid district, the paper continues, a bitter feeling has prevailed among the natives, and this threatens to culminate in a serious collision.

CZAR AND SHAH ARE CORDIAL.

Rulers of Russia and Persia Exchange Assurances of Friendship at State Banquet in Kursk.

KURSK, Russia, Sept. 18.—At the state banquet given yesterday evening in honor of the shah of Persia, the czar toasted his guest. He said he was glad to be able to personally congratulate the shah on his birthday, and concluded as follows:

"I drink to the health of your majesty and to the glory of your reign, to the prosperity of Persia, and to the development of her relations and friendship with Russia."

The shah replied:

"I take this God given opportunity to thank your majesty for the kind sentiments and kind, sympathetic, and pleasant welcome which I have received in your empire. In the hope that the ties uniting the two countries, already so firm, will be drawn still closer than they have been in the past, I drink to the health of your majesty, their majesties the empresses, and your august family, to the happiness, glory, and long duration of your reign, and to the prosperity of your states."

HOW PRINCE BECAME BANKRUPT

Dhuleep Singh Explains His Allowance of $35,000 a Year Is Ridiculously Insufficient.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—At a meeting today of the creditors of Prince Victor Dhuleep Singh, who was declared a bankrupt on Sept. 4, the chairman said the prince's debts amounted to $471,000, of which $360,000 was secured. The debts were attributed to stock exchange speculation and gambling. Among the assets is a claim for $3,000,000 against the Indian government with respect to the estate of the bankrupt's father. The prince ascribes his bankruptcy to the "ridiculous insufficiency" of his allowance from the Indian government. To maintain his position the prince received $35,000 yearly and his wife received $10,000.

POWERS PRAISE APPEAL FOR JEWS

Action of Secretary Hay Regarding Roumanian Policy Wins Approval.

ENGLAND GIVES SUPPORT.

Belief Expressed That Condition of Affairs Will Be Much Improved.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The action of Secretary Hay in behalf of the Jews of Roumania has met with general approval on the continent, and is expected to bring about beneficial results. It is held by some that the move is the more humane because the United States is considered fully equal to the task of excluding any immigrants it may object to.

The German foreign office has received Secretary Hay's note and also received one from the British government. Both notes invite some action on the part of the signatories of the treaty of Berlin of 1878 regarding Roumania's treatment of Jews. The British note is shorter than that of the United States on the same subject, but it pursues the same end. It is assumed here that Great Britain knew of the United States' step beforehand and acted in support thereof.

The imperial government will await the reply of Roumania before answering the note of Mr. Hay.

United States Justified.

The United States' action is regarded as being quite within her rights, in seeking the assistance of the signatories in preventing an influx of indigent immigrants, which is recognized as a substantial grievance. These two notes will result in an interchange of views between the powers as to what action is feasible. In the meantime it is expected that Roumania will take cognizance of the United States' protest and defend her case upon her own initiative before the signatories.

The press, knowing nothing of the British note, seems to consider the United States' action as simply chivalrous and as not likely to result in practical measures.

Act a Commendable One.

The Vossische Zeitung says that while thinking Germany will do nothing, it still believes the United States' note cannot fail to have a strong moral effect, adding:

"That, perhaps, is its purpose. The United States does not need the protection of Europe against pauper immigration, as it already has legislation sufficient to keep out undesirable immigrants. What the United States aimed at, therefore, was an expression of its feelings of humanity, which, notwithstanding its novelty, is an agreeable thing to see."

The Post says: "The Roumanian Jews have mighty protectors. It is not long ago that certain financial circles threatened to depress Roumanian securities unless the government was more pliant toward the Jews. This failed, and now the Jews have the support of the United States. We do not know what attitude the signers of the Berlin treaty will take toward the note, but we know that all talk of the persecution of the Jews comes from incorrect suppositions as to what the new law is."

The Post also asserts that this applies equally to all sects and races.

Roumania Must Reply.

The Boersen Courier says: "The business of the Roumanian government now is to reply to the accusations and bring proof that in its treatment of the Jews it acts within the provisions of the Berlin treaty and will continue to do so."

The Neuesten Nachricten doubts whether the United States note is based on accurate information or whether it will lead to any tangible result.

Effect of Note Doubted.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 19, 3 a. m.—In a dispatch from Vienna the correspondent of the Standard says the note of the United States with regard to the treatment of Jews in Roumania has been communicated to the powers which are parties to the treaty of Berlin, and European governments, like Austria-Hungary, which has looked on and done nothing, have been placed thereby in a humiliating position.

"I am afraid, however," cables the correspondent, "that the result of America's action will be nil. What King Charles [of Roumania], a just and humane sovereign, could not achieve; what a number of ministries, conservative, liberal, and unionist, have attempted in vain; what even the Jewish bankers of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Berlin, and Vienna, who several years ago failed to deal in Roumanian securities, when Roumania urgently needed a foreign loan, have not been able to bring about—namely: justice to the Jews in the country, the note of the United States is extremely unlikely to effect, however well meant.

Grievances Are Many.

"The grievance of the Roumanian Jews is not restricted to the new artisans act. They have been treated as baneful and despicable aliens at every step in their life, although many of them did service for Roumania on the field of battle. They live on sufferance; they must contribute to the cost of government like the Gentiles, yet they have not the rights even of gypsies. They are prevented from giving their children a proper education; they must screen themselves behind a Roumanian citizen if they wish to exercise any but the lowest calling and there is no security for them. It is this want of security and fair play on the part of the great mass of the Roumanian people which drives the Jews out of Roumania.

"It was stated the other day that 3,800 passports were taken out by Jews during the last three months at Bucharest alone, and that house rent was rapidly declining in consequence of this wholesale emigration both there and in other Roumanian towns."

Demand Hard to Enforce.

In an editorial article the Standard says Secretary of State Hay's note is likely to cause the powers some embarrassment. It continues: "The European powers have already spoken and been disregarded. The use of force alone could compel Roumania to grant equality to the Jews and we see no prospect that force could be applied."

Emigration Is Unabated.

In a dispatch from Bucharest, Roumania, dated Sunday, Sept. 14, a correspondent of the Daily Express says the emigration fever among the Jews of Roumania still continues, and that within the last three months 4,000 Jews have left the country.

Tonight, the correspondent goes on, a party of 350 left for Canada and the United States and small parties of Jews leave the larger towns of the country almost daily. Although the reason given by the emigrants for leaving is their inability to obtain work, the Jews steadily refuse to take up farm labor. Proof of this is found in the fact that within the last three years Roumania has paid for outside Bulgarian labor something like $3,000,000, which might have gone to the Jews if they would only turn their hands to the light labor of harvesting.

Bulgarian laborers, the correspondent concludes, are well housed and excellently fed while working on Roumanian farms.

Jews Express Thanks.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 18.—The coreligionists in this city of the persecuted Roumanian Jews heartily approve of the protest against the injustice and barbarity of the Roumanian government which has been sent to the powers by Secretary of State Hay. At a meeting today of the Roumanian relief committee a telegram was forwarded to Secretary Hay embodying a vote of thanks.

Kaiser Asks for Opinions.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 18.—It is said the kaiser has asked Earl Roberts and Maj. Gen. Corbin to send him reports of their opinions of the recent German maneuvers. The report will, of course, be regarded as confidential.

GIRL STRIKERS UNITE TO FIGHT.

Over 1,000 Feminine Cracker Packers and Boxmakers Voice a Protest.

NEW DEAL IN PICKETING.

Bremner Bakery Is Practically Shut Down as a Result of the Walkout.

Girls from all sections of the city—from bakeries, from factories, and from box repair shops—met last night at Horan's hall, Halsted and Harrison streets, and perfected two new unions. The two assembly rooms selected for the gatherings were too small to hold the crowd, which numbered over 1,000, and 400 were turned away.

The meetings were the direct result of two strikes now in progress. The cracker packers employed by the National Biscuit company occupied one of the halls and enrolled 178 new members. The boxmakers gathered in the other hall and received 388 new members. Both organizations claim to have over 90 per cent of the girls in their respective crafts enrolled on their books.

The girls complain of the quarters and conditions surrounding their work. All are bitter at their employers for hiring children close to and below the age limit set by law, and the cracker packers passed resolutions asking that the state factory inspector investigate. With these complaints are the customary ones against the wages and hours.

Girls Fight Four Companies.

The boxmakers are out on a strike at four places, where they have been paid from $3 to $12 a week. The firms they are fighting are:

Chicago Label and Box company, Franklin and Lake streets.

Pictorial Box company, 1245 State street.

J. W. Sefton company, 241 South Jefferson street.

Schroder Manufacturing company, 87 Jackson street.

Representatives from every box factory employing girls were present last night. They assert that many of the girls employed are too young for work and are paid little for what they do.

Cracker Girls Make Complaints.

The cracker girls have a grievance against but one firm and that is the Bremner branch of the National Biscuit company, O'Brien and Halsted streets. Every girl employed by that factory became a member of the union last night, and many more from other bakeries.

These girls say the biscuits and crackers frequently are so hot they cannot be handled with bare hands without causing pain. They also say the National Biscuit company is introducing a method of pay that will cut down their wages 10 per cent. The girls work twelve at a table, and until recently have been paid by the piece. Now they are to be paid by the table, and the swift workers claim they will lose heavily.

New Feature in Picketing.

The strike at the Bremner bakery has brought out a new method of picketing, which was directed yesterday toward the teamsters who brought loads of flour or coal.

"I'll give you a good, sound hug if you promise not to deliver that load," was the way one little girl of 14 years put it.

"It's a good union hug, too," she continued, when the burly teamsters hesitated. "I've got a union card."

Such pleas were not resisted, and the refusal of the teamsters to deliver their loads brought complaint to the officials of the union, and the men were told to keep their contracts.

The girls have effectually tied up the factory. Not a wheel turned yesterday, and over 800 men were forced to take a vacation. The news of the trouble came to Chairman Job of the state board of arbitration during the day and he offered his services. He will hold a conference with the members of the firm and a committee of five girls this morning at the Great Northern hotel.

Stablemen Win Fight.

After a strike of over a month the stablemen's union succeeded in winning a victory over five of the State street department stores. The men get a substantial increase in wages, and all are reinstated, with the promise that in the future there will be no discrimination against members of the union. The firms affected are A. M. Rothschild & Co., the Boston Store, Siegel, Cooper & Co., the Fair, and Mandel Bros.

J. J. Fitzpatrick, organizer of the Chicago federation of labor, and J. C. Driscoll, secretary of the associated teamsters' interests, brought the firms and the union together. As a result of this conference the following terms of settlement were agreed upon:

Stockmen, formerly getting $9 to $10 a week, are to receive a minimum wage of $11 a week.

Harness cleaners, formerly getting from $10 to $12 a week, are to get a minimum wage of $13 a week.

Washers, formerly getting $10 to $12 a week, are to get a minimum wage of $13 a week.

Any man getting more than these rates is not to be reduced. Work began again last night.

Swift & Co. did not meet with the wool workers yesterday, and the new wage scale is still hanging in the balance. President Donnelly of the Packing Trades council expects to meet L. F. Swift today.

BOYS LAUGH: ARE ARRESTED.

Hide Under Bed Planning to Rob a Woman in Hotel, but Humor Is Fatal to Plan.

A laugh cost two bell boys who had planned to rob a woman living in a hotel their liberty last night and caused excitement among the guests. The boys were locked in a room and held until the police arrived.

They were "Spike" Hennessy, 11 years old, and Charles Gerlack, 15, employed at the Grand hotel, Kinzie and Wells streets. During the afternoon they planned to rob Miss Hattie Anderson, who had a room on the third floor, and was seen by the boys to wear jewelry. The boys hid themselves under her bed, with a long rope with which to let themselves out of the window.

Miss Anderson went to her room at 11 o'clock, and when the boys saw that she did not notice their presence the humor of the situation so appealed to Hennessy that he laughed.

Miss Anderson screamed and fled down the hall. Other guests, thinking that burglars were in the place, joined in the cries.

Manager Kerwin rushed upstairs and found the boys still under the bed. They were locked up on a charge of attempted burglary.

The youthful prisoners told the police they got the suggestion for the robbery plan while witnessing a thrilling melodrama at a north side theater.

PRINCETON SEMINARY OPENS.

Presbyterian Theological School in New Jersey Begins Ninety-first Session with Big Attendance.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Princeton Theological seminary began its ninety-first session this afternoon. There is a remarkable increase in attendance. The entering class contains seventeen more than last year, the senior class twenty more, and the middle class ten more.

Tomorrow a large portrait of the late Dr. George T. Purves will be unveiled in the library. Dr. Samuel Martin, president of Wilson college, is the most prominent new member of the faculty. He will occupy the chair in homiletics, left vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Dr. William Paxton.

Three new members have been elected to the board of directors. They are the Rev. Dr. William L. McEwen of Pittsburg, the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson of New York, and the Rev. Dr. Donald Guthrie of Baltimore.

WILL SING UNDER HER OWN NAME HEREAFTER.

Miss Hudson, who is known to the stage as Hermione Hazleton, leading singer in "The Princess Chic" company, has decided to sing under her own name hereafter. She is the daughter of P. S. Hudson, consul in Chicago for the Argentine republic, who lives at 6618 Normal avenue. Previous to beginning her stage career two years ago Miss Hudson sang in the Englewood churches. She is 24 years old. The singer's determination to abandon her stage name met with determined opposition from Manager John P. Slocum, who insisted that Miss Hudson was known to the public only as Hermione Hazleton. Miss Hudson then gave him the alternative of accepting her resignation or acceding to her demand. Mr. Slocum at once conceded the point.

LAY DOWN FASHION'S RULE

DRESSMAKERS ANNOUNCE DETAILS OF "THE LATEST."

"Soft Folds" Will Be a Feature—Other Words to the Wise Are "No Stiffness at the Bottom," "Plaits," "Few Circular Flounces," and "Leg o' Mutton Sleeves"—Enter the Sloping Shoulder and Exit the Blouse Waist—Think Better of Paris Invasion.

Soft folds will prevail in the gowns of those who follow in fashion's train during the coming winter, bloused waists will be vulgar, and the old "mutton leg" sleeve will be quite the thing once more. This was the proclamation issued from the convention of dressmakers last evening.

The arbiters of fashion made other pronouncements, too, and here are some of them:

The skirts will fit closely about the hips, but hang in soft folds about the figure.

There should be no stiffness at the bottom of the skirts.

Popular skirts will have plaits in front and plaits in back, whatever the side effects may be.

Few circular flounces will be seen.

Skirts will be of an even length for most occasions.

Trains will not be countenanced except on evening and house gowns.

The short skirt is the only proper thing for street wear. It must not be too short.

The sloping shoulders are in style. This effect is given by the broad capes.

Sleeves will be mostly close at the top, with a great deal of fullness at the elbow, hanging in soft folds after the old "mutton leg." The forearm should be plain nearly to the elbow.

The waist fronts will not blouse as formerly, but there will be a fullness around the entire waist above the girdle.

Told to Cut Troubles Out.

If these rules are observed by the anxious they will find themselves in good style no matter how expansive or how small their waist measure is. Mme. Baker says that slim and corpulent waists are equally in favor. Mme. Baker also gave the dressmakers several hints at the meeting last evening which she says they will do well to observe.

"Don't gossip about your troubles to your customers," she said. "They don't care about your pains and aches, but will expect you to listen while they tell you theirs. If you gossip continually you will find yourself in an insane asylum before you have earned enough money to take care of your mother—or your husband."

Then Mme. Baker advised dressmakers to marry. "Dressmakers have no opportunity of going in good society," she said. "They cannot meet the right sort of men. There are more unmarried dressmakers than any other class of working women. Don't get so absorbed in your work that you forget the importance of marriage."

Mme. Baker next pleaded with her associates to dress better themselves. "The dressmakers are the most bedraggled and woe begone looking lot at an exhibit," she declared. "Spruce up. You can do it if you want to. Carry out your ideas in your own dress."

Warns Against Paris Invasion.

Mme. Baker warned the American dressmaker against attempting to invade Paris. She declared that the dressmaking art in America had not yet attained sufficient eminence to be recognized in the French capital.

An insipient strike was caused yesterday among the seamstresses employed by Mme. Baker owing to the position taken by the southern delegates to the convention that colored help could be substituted for white sewing girls and result in great economy. Mme. Baker's girls misunderstood her position on the question and threatened to go out. They declare that they will establish a color line which cannot be overstepped.

GLENCOE FOR MUNICIPAL GAS.

Citizens Will Meet Tomorrow Night to Discuss the Project—Company Seeks Franchise.

Citizens of Glencoe are planning a war on a gas company by refusing to grant a franchise to a petitioning company. Instead they propose to establish a gas plant of their own under municipal control. A town meeting will be held tomorrow night, when Mayor James F. Dennis and others who have been investigating the subject will make their report, and it is expected that the council will be petitioned to pass an ordinance providing for the establishment of municipal gas works.

The company seeking a Glencoe franchise insists on the rate of $1.25 a thousand feet for a forty-two year grant.

"We have had a lot of experience with franchises," said Mayor Dennis yesterday, "and municipal ownership when it comes to fighting plants is worth several franchises. Gas at $1.25 is robbery."

Glencoe housewives are interested and will attend the meeting.

Bruno Edler Is Released.

Bruno Edler, who was accidentally locked in Malone's drug store at Clark and Ontario streets on Monday night, has been released by the police. Investigation showed Edler was telephoning to his partner at the time and not to a young woman, as the police stated.

NAME ALL FOR HIMSELF.

PETERSON ENDS TROUBLES BY BECOMING MODENSWARD.

Has Now a Distinctive Place in the Chicago City Directory After an Experience with Gustavson, Nelson, Pearson, Etc.—Tells His Reasons for So Doing and Explains the Difference Between American and European Customs as to Patronymics.

Charles Peterson, 3110 Fifth avenue, inherited his father's desire to be something different from other men, if that difference consisted in name only, and so he had the court change his name to Charles Modensward. Yesterday the new name was put in use for the first time, when the timekeeper in a Wabash avenue wholesale house, where the young man is employed, erased this particular "Peterson" from the many on his book and wrote in "Modensward." Charles' fellow employés are wondering why he inflicted upon them the necessity of pronouncing such a peculiar name.

"Too many Petersons," is Charles' laconic reply to their questions. "I'll have a place of my own in the city directory after this, and that's something worth while."

Culmination of Troubles.

While the man's replies to his fellows are in part true they do not tell the whole reason why the name was changed. The appeal to the court is but the culmination of the trials which both the young man and his father have experience from a too common patronymic. After trying several names and finding that they had already been preempted by too many others, Charles and his father had a conference which resulted in the younger man going back to the name by which his grandfather had been known in Sweden over half a century ago. Charles told the story last evening.

"Over in Sweden, where father came from, they have ways of taking names that Americans don't understand. I was born in America and I don't understand it, either. Grandfather's name was Gustav Modensward. When father came to America people told him his name was a nuisance, and so he took the name of Gustavson after his father. That was down east. Then he went to Michigan, and he found that the Gustavsons were so many that there was confusion from the name, so he changed his name to Nelson. He hadn't taken out his first papers then, so he didn't have to go to court to do it.

Many Nelsons in Kansas.

"Then he went to Kansas, where he lives now, and there the Nelsons were as thick as the Gustavsons in Michigan. He changed his name to Pearson, and, after a while everybody called him Peterson, because that seemed a natural name for a Swede. He kept that name and became a citizen under it, and so it was my name. There are so many Petersons that we get all confused, and I decided to change my name to something else.

"'Father's first name is Claus, and under the Swedish custom I might have called myself Clauson, but that wouldn't help much. I have been thinking of the matter for four years and finally I decided to take my grandfather's name of Modensward. I had it put in the directory that way last time, and the other day I had the court change it."

It was in this manner that after many struggles against a too common appellation that the family name has been brought back to its original form."

WILL NOT TELL WHO SHOT HIM.

Member of Charivari Party Fatally Wounded Near Lewis, Ind., and Refuses to Give Facts.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Homer Berger, member of a charivari party, was fatally wounded near Lewis last night. The crowd gathered at a house where it was supposed Joe Crist, the township trustee, and his bride were spending the night, but, learning the bride and groom were not there, they went after watermelons. Some one in the crowd thought it would be fun to scare the others and fired in their direction. Berger fell. His companions tried to make him tell who shot him. He said he knew, but quickly retracted the assertion and said he had fallen and hurt himself. Then he lost consciousness. The bullet entered his head and physicians say it will be fatal.

PLAYS WILDCAT AND IS SHOT.

Camper in Indian Territory Tries to Frighten Women of the Party and Joke Reacts.

Cushing, Okla., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Philip Brombaugh, accompanied a camping party to the Creek Nation and last Saturday night tried to frighten the women by hiding in the timber and imitating the cries of a wildcat. He had told all his male companions except James Fletcher of his plans. Brombaugh painted two glaring eyes on his hand with phosphorus and came crashing through the brush. The women were frightened. Before Fletcher could be told of the joke he seized a shotgun and fired both barrels at the supposed wildcat. Brombaugh's side and arm were filled with shot. He will recover

MINERS OFFER NEW TERMS

STRIKERS SAID TO HAVE SUBMITTED PROPOSAL TO MORGAN.

Mitchell and District Presidents of the United Mine Workers Alleged to Have Forwarded Agreement Containing Concessions, but Story Is Denied—Declared to Be Result of Conference Arranged by Gov. Stone—Railroaders Prepare to Go Out.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—It was announced at Hazleton today and later specifically denied by President Mitchell that at a conference of Messrs. Mitchell, Gompers, Wilson, Duffy, Nichols, and Fahy in Wilkesbarre this week a proposition was formulated for presentation to J. P. Morgan which embodies terms upon which a settlement of the miners' strike may be arrived at. The proposition is now in the hands of Mr. Morgan, or will be within the next few days.

It contains nine articles, the text of which refers to the demands of the Shamokin convention. In the new proposition some of these demands are modified and made more acceptable to the coal operators. What portions have been affected, however, is not known. A clause in the proposition is to the effect that the new terms upon which the strike may be settled will be available only until Oct. 20 of the present year. If Mr. Morgan does not see fit to accept them by that date the fight will revert back to the issues upon which it has been waged since last May and the miners' leaders will prolong the struggle indefinitely.

Result of Gov. Stone's Intervention.

This proposition is the direct result of Gov. Stone's conference with Mr. Mitchell and District Presidents Duffy, Fahy, and Nichols at Harrisburg last Saturday. It is said Gov. Stone, at this meeting with the labor leaders, conveyed to them an outline of the terms which Mr. Morgan could consider as a basis for making concessions to the striking miners. There are some things in the demands formulated by the Shamokin convention which Mr. Morgan strenuously objects to, and Gov. Stone made the financier's attitude clear to the labor leaders.

Railway Men Prepare to Aid.

The work of perfecting the organization of the employés of the coal carrying roads was continued tonight, when secret meetings were held in different parts of the city for the purpose of enrolling new members in the various unions. Similar meetings are being held nightly.

The trainmen may be directed by their unions to refuse to work if required to take coal in any considerable quantity from the mines to the markets in this and other cities.

One reason for the apparent willingness of leaders of the unions of the hard coal carrying roads to countenance a strike is that the railway men themselves are preparing to make demands for better terms, and may before long require for themselves the support of organized labor, just as it is now being accorded to the miners.

Coal for Philadelphia Schools.

The Philadelphia and Reading company today sent a communication to the board of education offering to furnish coal for use in the Philadelphia public schools at the circular prices that were in effect for September delivery prior to the strike. The letter says:

"We expect to have some coal, including the different sizes, to distribute Monday, Sept. 22, and it would be our pleasure to furnish the school board with a proportion of the same at the following prices: Stove, $5.95; nut, $5.95; pea, $4.15 per gross ton. We will be in position to furnish you with 1,000 tons each of white ash stove, nut, and pea coal."

The board of education accepted the offer.

Say Peace Is Near.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Operators in this city admit they are familiar with the new peace negotiations.

"It would be unwise for us to make public at this time the real character of these negotiations," said one of these operators, "for the reason that a certain element among the strikers might express its disapproval of the terms on which we are trying to bring about the settlement."

John E. Barrett, who is said to have been acting as an intermediary between the operators and the strike leaders, said tonight:

"Everything depends on the strikers. The coal strike will be settled within the next few days, provided violent utterances and acts do not mar the carrying out of the program now in progress."

Mitchell Denies He Made Demands.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 18.—Bishop Fallows arrived here tonight. On the same train was John Markle of the firm of G. B. Markle & Co., who has represented the individual coal interests at all of the conferences of the operators. The bishop said that after conversing with Mr. Markle and the miners he had reached the conclusion that the operators had made a mistake in opposing arbitration of their differences.

Examiners of Miners Arrested.

Tonight the strike leaders sprung a surprise when they caused the arrest of Paul Wyoda, a deputy sheriff; George Gilbert and William Jenkins, members of the miners' examining board, charging them with having issued certificates to nonunionists who had not served two years in the mines, as required by law. They were held under bail for court.

Boy Shot; Troops Out.

Ballston, N. Y., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Another riot in connection with the Hudson valley railway strike occurred this afternoon at Waterford. A mob stoned a car, and when ordered by the deputies to desist they refused. A shot was fired by one of the deputies, and the bullet struck Charles Curtin, 18 years old. He was not seriously injured. Companies of the national guard have been called out in three counties as a result of today's disturbances.

BOND OF TREASURER FORFEITED

Morris Gross, Accused of Embezzlement, Does Not Appear in Court —Amount Involved, $700.

Morris Gross, treasurer of a union of the Amalgamated Glass Workers, did not appear in the Harrison street police court yesterday morning to answer to the charge of embezzling $700 of the union's money. Justice Prindiville declared his bonds of $800, signed by Fritz Hilgart of 6011 Carpenter street, forfeited.

When arrested, it is said, Gross declared that the alleged robbery of a safety deposit box in the Masonic Temple vaults was the cause of the shortage. Officials of the union said the money in the vault box was counted by Gross and a committee of three when it was deposited in July. Less than an hour after the committee left, it is said, Gross returned to the vaults alone. He said that he wanted to secure some vouchers.

A few days later several members of the union visited the vault and discovered that $700 had been removed.

FUNERAL OF W. S. STRATTON.

Cripple Creek Millionaire Buried with Masonic Ceremonies at Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 18.—The funeral services over the remains of the late W. S. Stratton were held at his late home at 10 o'clock today and were attended by the relatives, members of the city council, and officers of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock association.

The Rev. Benjamin Brewster, D. D., rector of Grace Episcopal church, conducted the services.

The body lay at the house until 2 o'clock, when it was taken charge of by the Masonic fraternity. This order escorted the body to Evergreen cemetery, where interment was made.

It is believed that there are two wills in existence and that the second one was drafted within the last thirty days. Every street car in the city stopped for five minutes while the funeral cortege was leaving the Stratton home.

BATTLE FOR LIFE IN LAKE STORM.

Eight Sailors Tossed by Gale and Passengers on Other Ships Suffer.

SAD PLIGHT OF A TUG.

Crew of the Andrew Green Narrowly Escape Being Wrecked on West Shore.

In the wildest sea Lake Michigan has known this season eight men fought for life yesterday on the tug Andrew H. Green. They reached harbor in the Chicago river last night, exhausted by the struggle, which had lasted fifteen hours.

Only one craft, the City of Milwaukee, succeeded in crossing the lake. The trip to St. Joseph was made in six hours, two hours more than the usual running time.

Other vessels put back to port after being tossed by the sea till the passengers became sick and badly frightened.

Crew Fights for Life.

The tug Green's experience was the most trying of all. Eight of the fifteen hours were spent with the tug rolling helplessly in the trough of the sea, and the boat reached port only after losing its smokestack and having its upper works wrecked by the waves. At one time water was two feet deep in the tug's engine room, and the crew cut the life rafts loose and prepared to leave the craft.

The Green left Chicago shortly after midnight yesterday morning, bound for Saugatuck, where its owners, Lydon & Drews, have a government dredging contract. A big dredge scow was in tow.

At 6 o'clock, with the east shore of Lake Michigan in sight, a squall came up, and within half an hour several tons of coal had been washed from the tug's deck into its engine room. The fuel choked the tug's crank pit and the wheel refused to turn.

Runs Before the Storm.

Effort to reach Saugatuck was abandoned, and Capt. James Shea started to run the tug with the storm. Then the storm increased and the tug swung and pitched into the trough. Waves constantly broke over the craft, and life lines were strung about the pilot house so the crew could cover the decks. All the windows and door were broken, and water began to fill the vessel. Then the steam syphon became clogged and failed to work.

Four men were sent into the pit to clean away the débris from the wrecked upper works and take out the coal which held the crank shaft fast. This work proceeded slowly because of the pitching of the boat, but at noon it was possible to turn the Green's wheel slowly.

During the six hours since the storm began the tug had been carried across Lake Michigan. In half an hour more, had not control of the tug's machinery been obtained, the vessel probably would have been wrecked on the shore above Evanston. With the wheel turning enough to keep the tug's stern against the sea the work of cleaning out the hull continued and late in the day it was decided to make an attempt to reach Chicago.

While rolling in the first part of the storm the tug's smokestack had gone overboard, and difficulty was found in keeping up steam. The scow behind the tug was filled with water and prevented progress, but finally the lines parted and freed the tug. The time from 5 o'clock until 8:30 was spent in passing from Fort Sheridan to Chicago.

Passengers Tossed by Storm.

Another stormy experience of seven hours' duration had for its victims thirty passengers on the steamer Petoskey. Finally they joined in a petition to be taken back to Chicago at once and put ashore," and Capt. John Mitchell headed his craft for the city, steering it safely into port late in the afternoon.

Before the Petoskey sailed in the morning notice was given its passengers that heavy weather prevailed outside. Many remained ashore, but the remainder decided to make the trip to South Haven.

At noon, when the Petoskey should have been nearing South Haven, it was battling with the water less than twenty miles from Chicago. Then Fred Roll of South Haven, acting for the sick passengers, drew up a request for a return. Among those signing the paper were H. Congdon, J. F. Wilson, J. F. Ell, Joseph Bush, and Thomas Wright, all of South Haven.

Troubles of Other Vessels.

The steamer Easton of the Graham & Morton line was among the other vessels that were forced to put back to port. The Easton started in the morning for St. Joseph, but was unable to withstand the seas, turning back after passengers had become so frightened that the ship's officers had a hard time controlling them.

The steamer Empire State, running between Chicago and Menominee, was disabled and lies at Manitowoc, unable to come nearer Chicago. The City of Grand Rapids will take its place in the Barry line schedule today.

The storm spent most of its force on Lake Michigan, although Lake Huron, too, was dangerously rough. At one time the wind blew thirty-six miles an hour.

POLICE SHOOT AT SUSPECTS.

Arrests Follow Exciting Chase Through North Side Streets—Holdup Men at Work.

After a chase through several north side streets yesterday afternoon Detectives McNally and Clancy of the East Chicago avenue station arrested Thomas Slattery and Fred Smith on charges of larceny. They did not surrender till several shots had been fired at them. Christopher Collis, a grocer at 253 North Franklin street, charges the men with stealing from his store.

William McCarthy of 3957 Loomis street was attacked by three armed men at Taylor and Lytle streets early last evening and robbed of $45 and a gold watch. McCarthy went to the Maxwell street police station, where he reported the robbery.

Mrs. J. Neuman, a dressmaker at 378 Center street, reported to the police of the Sheffield avenue station that she had been robbed of a dress by a man and woman. The woman gave a fictitious name and address, Mrs. Neuman alleges, when she ordered the dress, and then took it from the place without paying for it after the man accompanying her had fired two shots.

FATAL BATTLE AT ARCOLA, ILL.

Policeman Fights Three Men and Kills One After Being Beaten and Stabbed.

Arcola, Ill., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—In a battle in Main street Policeman Walter Craft shot and killed William W. Gamble, a young farmer. Gamble came to town with his brother Walter and Winnie Whitely. Craft cautioned them to be quiet, whereupon Gamble offered to fight. Whitely and Walter Gamble ran up and a general fight ensued, during which Craft was struck with a brick and his skull laid bare. His club was taken from him. He was stabbed in the neck with a rusty knife, the knife remaining in the wound. He then fired his revolver and his assailants started to run. He commanded them to halt, and upon their refusal fired a second shot and William Gamble dropped dead. Whitely escaped. The coroner's jury exonerated Craft. Gamble was only 21 years old, but was married and had two children.

Challenge to Wrestlers.

Winfield E. Baxter, who claims to be champion lightweight wrestler, is in Chicago and issues a challenge to wrestle any man in the world not weighing over 130 pounds, best two in three falls, catch as catch can, no holds barred.

RICHES FOR WIZARD OF OZ

CHICAGOANS PAY $160,000 TO SEE GREAT MAGICIAN.

Record Run of Fourteen Weeks Closes Tomorrow Night with Total Attendance Estimated at 185,000—Play a Success from Start and Every One of the 125 Performances a Money Maker—Company Will Open in St. Paul Monday Night.

When the "Wizard of Oz" departs tomorrow night for St. Paul he will leave a record behind him that perhaps never has been equaled or approached by any other magician in this city. He will have run his sword into the magic box for the enlightenment of his subjects 125 times; captured a bird from the green whiskers of his assistant in the presence of 185,000 persons, and been instrumental in attracting $160,000 to the treasury of the Grand Opera house.

For fourteen weeks the "Wizard of Oz" has been a drawing card for Manager Hamlin. Its popularity has delayed the appearance of Otis Skinner two weeks. How much longer it might have remained and have drawn packed houses will continue a mystery, its final presentation being enforced by engagements of other companies and bookings of its own in other cities.

Success from the First.

The "Wizard of Oz" made its first appearance on the night of June 16. Before a cent had been taken in at the box office the management spent $30,000 on stage effects. From the opening night it was a success. Receipts grew steadily until they reached the high water mark during the last week in August.

Fred Stone and Dave Montgomery as the scarecrow and the tin soldier and Anna Laughlin as Little Dottie were three of the great drawing features, but the performance was not dependent solely on them for its drawing power. There were other features—the scenery and the pretty women who graced the stage—to please the eye.

The closing week will net the house nearly $13,000. Of the 125 performances 110 were given with more than $1,000 in the house, many going as high as $1,600. Only two performances—both on extremely hot Sunday nights—drew less than $800. The average for each week during thirteen weeks was $11,118. The closing week will increase this average materially as the receipts for the first four nights indicate that the total for the seven nights will far exceed the average of the preceding weeks. The net profits of the Chicago run will be $50,000.

The longest previous run at the Grand opera house was by "Arizona," which remained thirteen weeks. The expenses of the "Arizona" company were less than one-third that of the "Wizard of Oz." The income for the latter company was twice that of "Arizona."

Greatest Since World's Fair.

"The 'Wizard of Oz' has been the most successful show ever put on in this city," said Assistant Manager Fred R. Hamlin. "In saying this I take into consideration the favor with which the production was received, the receipts therefrom, and the extent of the run. I do not think the attendance has been equaled by any show since the world's fair year, when Dave Henderson's extravaganza may have run it a close race.

"Other houses have taken in more money, but not at the prices which prevailed during the 'Wizard of Oz' engagement. Our prices never exceeded $1.50, and a portion of the orchestra was sold for $1 all through the run, while the balcony prices were reduced to 75 cents towards the last. 'King Dodo,' of course, exceeded our run, but the size of the house makes it impossible to draw a fair comparison between the two plays.

"One remarkable feature of the engagement is that the 'Wizard of Oz' never played to a losing house. The receipts more than equaled the expenditures every night. Considering that the opening night was at the beginning of the summer and that the engagement ran through all the hot months, we consider the record remarkable and one not likely to be broken soon."

Three Changes in Cast.

Only three changes were made in the principals of the cast during the long run. John Slavin, the Wizard of Oz, gave way to "Bobby" Gaylor; Miss Mabel Garrison to Miss Grace Kimball, and Neil McNeil to Carlton King. The latter is the weak spot in the cast. Some of the chorus have been withdrawn, but their places have been filled by a corps of girls as efficient as the Weber & Fields contingent.

The company will close tomorrow night, its last performance being the 125th of the run. Fred Meek, manager of the "Arizona" company, will take charge and pilot the "Wizard of Oz" on its opening tour, just as he did Theodore Roberts and his associates when "Arizona" left town. Fred R. Hamlin will accompany the aggregation to St. Paul, where it opens a week's engagement on Monday night. From there it will go to Minneapolis for a week. It is well booked for this season, and probably will not enter New York until the opening of the 1903-'04 season.

CAN ESTABLISH ALASKA LINE.

Greek Catholic Priest in Minneapolis Has Valuable Documents on Boundary Dispute.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 18.—Father Anatoly of the Greek Catholic church of this city tonight admitted that he was in possession of ecclesiastic documents tending to confirm the American claims to the rich gold bearing territory in the far northwest which has been in dispute between the United States and Great Britain for years. These papers consist chiefly of reprints and surveys authorized by the Russian government when Alaska was in the czar's domain. Father Anatoly was sent to Alaska by the Greek church in 1897, and he remained there four years. It was on account of his position in the church that he was enabled to secure documents that promise materially to aid the American government in proving its Alaskan claims.

LOEB RETURNS FROM THE WEST

Professor of Physiology Refuses to Say Whether He Will Leave the University of Chicago.

Dr. Jacques Loeb, professor of physiology at the University of Chicago, who has been offered a chair at the University of California, with the added attraction of a sea aquarium for his research work, has returned from a visit to the western institution, where he was the guest of President Benjamin Ide Wheeler. Dr. Loeb had a conference with President Harper during the afternoon, but he refused to give out any information as to his intentions.

APPROVES CHANGES IN CREED.

Milwaukee Presbytery Accepts Modifications in Tenets of Church Without Comment.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 18.—The overtures from the general presbytery, held in New York last spring, modifying the tenet of predestination and minor points of the creed were approved unanimously today by the Milwaukee presbytery. The overtures, eleven in all, were read by the Rev. F. L. Selden and passed without comment.

MAN PURSUED BY ACCIDENTS.

Suffers a Crushed Hand and Is Victim of Trolley Collision on Way to the Hospital.

It was an unlucky day for Joseph Stelik, an employé of the Balkewell-Hatch Furniture company, 234 East Fullerton avenue. Stelik's hand was severely crushed in the factory and ten minutes later the vehicle in which he was being taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital collided with a Larrabee street car in Fullerton avenue. In the latter accident Stelik was so severely injured that he was in an unconscious condition when he reached the hospital. The horse was so badly hurt that it had to be shot.

WAR PERILS IN CITY'S SUBWAYS.

Magazine Writer Fears Chicago Would Be Blown Up in Time of Conflict.

SEES SPIES AND BOMBS.

Disaster as Terrible as Pelee's Eruption Is Pictured by the Alarmed One.

Look out for the enemy—Chicago may be blown up! The danger lies in the subways.

In event of war it is held spies of the enemy would be able to mine the underground bores with little fear of detection and the resulting explosion would cause greater havoc than the guns of battleships or of a besieging army.

New York and Boston, through their modern subway systems, could be attacked in the same manner, it is asserted, and the greatest vigilance on the part of the police and the military authorities would be unable to prevent the underground operations of the enemy.

The current issue of Popular Mechanics sounds the warning. In a long article dealing with the alleged danger it is said that the United States could not possibly do anything which would add more greatly to the strategic advantages of an enemy than to permit the building of tunnels in the big cities.

Perils of the Subway.

Continuing, the article says:

"In America there are sympathizers of every country on the globe. Should war be declared with any nation there would be thousands of men here who would be ready to aid the opposing nation. Being already on the ground they could easily form a secret organization and with the advantages the United States itself has afforded them by building these tunnels they could inflict untold punishment on us and escape with little danger of detection. But even without these sympathizers it would not be a difficult matter for the enemy to slip spies into these cities from different points of America to perform the work.

"A spy could take passage in one of the cars for the operation of which the tunnels are built and from a window drop a package of explosive timed to explode in say thirty seconds or a minute or two. With hundreds of thousands of passengers daily it would be impossible to prevent such people from using the cars.

Pictures Scene of Horror.

"Bombs of the most powerful explosives, made into deceptive forms, could by various methods be placed at intervals along the tunnels and set off mechanically at a given moment. Then there would be an explosion more terrible than an earthquake and possibly as disastrous as the eruption of Mont Pelee.

"The entire foundation of the city would be shattered. Skyscrapers would reel and fall and all structures along the routes of the tunnels would be demolished.

"Street cars, electric wires, and the crazed populace would be buried in the mass of riven ruin, and the resultant conflagration that would sweep over the entire city would complete the work of devastation."

Lesson Found in Chicago.

As an instance of the facility with which the work of mining the tunnels could be carried on, the article calls attention to the circumstances attending the construction of the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company's tunnels in Chicago.

"At to how easy it would be for an enemy to mine the tunnels," the writer says, "it is but necessary to cite the instance in Chicago when a force of workmen slipped into that city and had the streets catacombed before the citizens or police officials knew that such work was going on. Here 100 miles of tunnels are being built under the business streets. In New York, fifty-eight miles of subways are now in progress of construction.

"Such an enormous amount of tunnel building is contemplated for New York that the metropolis may soon be known as the 'city of tunnels.' The present system now building, however, is just the beginning.

Gotham's Plight Explained.

"Of Manhattan, only the west side is served with the underground rapid transit, and an east side line is proposed to serve that densely inhabited district. A contract will soon be let for a subway from the city hall, New York, to the city hall, Brooklyn, and beyond. This includes a subway down Broadway and a tunnel under the East river.

"The Pennsylvania railroad company proposes to tunnel the North river, build a great station in the heart of New York, then continue its tunnel under the East river to connect with the Long Island railroad company at Long Island City. Following their lead, the New York Central is fostering a scheme for a tunnel along Forty-second street east and then under East river to Long Island.

"When this vast amount of tunneling is completed America's metropolis will rest on a nest of longitudinal caves extending through the city's depth and breadth. While these subways may afford a great convenience in time of peace, in time of war they will become a menace to the nation."

Chicago's Fancied Security.

On account of its location far from the boundary lines of the country the people of Chicago have always believed that their lives and property were safe from the attacks of invaders. It has been shown that should a foreign army enter the United States from Canada a decisive battle would be fought long before it could reach Illinois. From the fact that gunboats in coming up the lakes would of necessity pass under the guns at Fort Wayne in going up Detroit river it has been considered that an attack by water was out of the question.

SON OF A PIONEER IS DEAD.

John S. Taylor, for Whose Father Two Chicago Streets Were Named, Dies in Hospital.

John Soloman Taylor, a well known resident of Glencoe and the son of Anson S. Taylor, the Chicago pioneer for whom Taylor and Taylorsport streets were named, died in St. Luke's hospital on Wednesday after undergoing an operation for appendicitis. The funeral will be held either tomorrow or Sunday from Sacred Heart church, near Glencoe.

The deceased was born in the Le Pere house, then known as the Half Way house, where the stage coach running between Chicago and Waukegan stopped to change horses. He expected to enter the priesthood, but after graduating from Notre Dame university changed his plans. He bought a large farm near Glencoe, which he conducted up to the time of his last illness. He was a member of the Glencoe town council and at one time he was chief of the Lakeside volunteer fire department.

Mr. Taylor left six children, Florence, Frank, Arthur, Clarence, Harold, and Marie. He is survived by three sisters, Monica and Maria Taylor and Mrs. Eliza Gormley, and two brothers, Henry A. Taylor of Glencoe and Louis R. Taylor of Colorado.

PRICE OF WHISKIES ADVANCE.

Demand for Kentucky Products of 1895-'96-'98-'99 Causes Increase of 10 to 25 Cents a Gallon.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 18.—There is a strong demand for whiskies of 1895, 1896, 1898, and 1899, and the prices have advanced from 10 to 25 cents per gallon. These whiskies are closely held, and efforts to buy in lots have proved unsuccessful. It is impossible to find a single round lot on the market of whiskies of 1895 and 1896.

RIOT ENDS 3 DAY PIANO POUNDING.

Brooklyn Man Fights Instrument to Finish; Mobbed and Arrested.

BROKER PLAYS A JOKE.

Holds Up Pelham Manor Policeman and Citizen and Is Arrested for Prank.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, Sept. 18.

The great endurance contest between Joseph Laboda and an upright piano ended today after three days of continuous struggle, when the police headed off a lynching party and dragged Joseph to the lockup.

Police Stop Fight to Finish Between Man and Piano.

As Laboda was taken away strong men in the neighborhood fell upon each others' necks and wept for joy. Women looked after him with a shudder, pulled the cotton from their ears, and returned to their household duties. Little children crept cautiously down from dark garrets and out from under beds, while the boiler factory up the street, which had been obliged to shut down, resumed work.

How Laboda came to take on the piano for a fight to the finish is not known. He can't play a single note, which is thought to be not the least harrowing feature of it all. Joseph lives at 47 Kent avenue, Brooklyn, and works as a machinist. Last Monday morning Laboda walked into his home, followed by three husky negroes. He indicated a place in the parlor, and the negroes went back downstairs, returning in a little while with an upright piano.

"What's all this?" inquired the astonished Mrs. Laboda.

"A piano, madam; a musical instrument," explained Joseph.

"Who's going to play it?" pursued the wife.

"I am," responded Laboda. With that he took off his coat, vest, collar, tie, and cuffs, got a half Nelson on the piano, and the three days' torture was on. He thumped the keys all that morning, and by noon signs of uneasiness began to appear in the neighborhood. Mrs. Laboda begged her husband to let up on the piano, but, still playing with his left hand, he waved her scornfully away with the right hand.

All that afternoon he continued to pound the ivories, sometimes with only one hand, while he fed himself a sandwich with the other hand. He kept it up all night, and by morning the neighborhood was in a panic. Delegations called to get him to stop, but he paid not heed to them.

Wednesday night the terror felt by the neighbors was increased when Laboda began playing a mandolin and the piano together. He managed to do it by sitting in a chair mounted on a table, playing the piano with his bare feet and the mandolin with his hands.

This morning word of the awful thing reached the Bedford avenue police station and a policeman was hurried around to the house. When the representative of the law arrived Laboda, still playing the piano with his feet and the mandolin with his hands, had a small harmonica in his mouth. Hearing threatening shouts without and realizing the desperate mood the neighbors were in the policeman hustled Laboda around to the station house. Later Magistrate Higginbotham remanded Laboda to jail until next Wednesday on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Grand Duke Boris of Russia, with his suite, sailed this morning on La Lorraine. The duke himself, who came down from Newport on Wednesday on Cornelius Vanderbilt's yacht Cherokee, spent the night at quarantine on the Vanderbilt craft and boarded the liner in the upper bay.

W. A. Strachan, a young cotton broker of New York, was arrested today by Chief of Police Marks of Pelham Manor and held in $200 bail for trial as the result of some fun he had at the expense of the Pelham Manor police. The young broker held up Patrolman Joseph Colgan and Harry E. Day, an artist, and marched them a mile and a half at the point of a revolver. Mr. Day is a prominent citizen of Pelham Manor, and his father is the Rev. John H. Day, formerly editor of the Evangelist. The broker had gone to the Pelham Manor railroad station to take the train for New York. The train was pulling out. He ran after it and grabbed the hand rails of the rear car. The train was moving too fast for him, and he was dragged along and then thrown upon the track.

Young Broker Arrested for Practical Joke.

Policeman Colgan and Mr. Day, who saw him fall, ran to his assistance, supposing he was killed. They were surprised, upon reaching the prostrate man, to see him spring up and level a revolver at them. The broker declared they were robbers.

Then the broker proceeded to march them toward the New York Athletic club, where he turned them loose.

J. E. Welkman, a private of the marine corps at the Brooklyn navy yard, was arrested today accused of a series of robberies in the marine barracks. A trunk was examined, and jewelry, Chinese and Japanese curios, rare porcelain, and a great variety of oriental goods were found in it, valued at $50,000.

After losing his daughter for sixteen years, Frank Rosbary, who is said to have a $10,000 a year position with the Pullman company, in Chicago, has applied to the Brooklyn police, through Mrs. B. Van Asche, his daughter's former nurse, to try to discover some trace of the missing girl, who is now 22 years old.

Seeks Daughter Lost Sixteen Years Ago.

According to the story told at police headquarters in Brooklyn by Mrs. Van Asche, Mr. Rosbary and his first wife were divorced sixteen years ago, and he was given the custody of his daughter, Marie, then 6 years old. Mrs. Van Asche declares the child soon afterwards disappeared and that it was the belief of Mr. Rosbary that his former wife secured possession of the little girl.

All efforts to find Marie failed, Mrs. Van Asche asserts, and Mr. Rosbary, greatly distressed by the disappearance of his little girl, finally gave up his business in this country and went to Vienna, Austria, to try to forget his domestic troubles.

Mr. Rosbary and his first wife had lived in Brooklyn previous to their separation, Mrs. Van Asche says. Some time ago he resolved to once more take up the search for his daughter. Believing that the girl might possibly be in Brooklyn, where she had lived during her early childhood, Mr. Rosbary asked Mrs. Van Asche to visit police headquarters and ask for a resumption of the search.

The funeral of Nicholas Fish was held this morning at St. Mark's church, Second avenue and Tenth street. The Episcopal burial service was read by the Rev. L. S. Hatten, attended by the Rev. E. A. Dodd. The members of the family accompanied the body to Garrison on the Hudson, where it was placed in the family plot.

William Kelley of Davenport, Ia., arrived in East Orange, N. J., today and identified "Clarence A. White," who was shot by his roommate, Edward Taylor, Sunday morning, as his brother-in-law, Curtis O. Shaw.

Dead Man Is Identified as Curtis O. Shaw.

Until he enlisted for the Spanish-American war Shaw lived with his sister, Mrs. Kelley. At the close of the war he enlisted in the navy. Word came to the Kelleys from the ship's officers in South America that Shaw had deserted, and that is supposed to have caused him to change his name. Shaw's father is still living, but on account of feeble health has not been informed of his son's death.

The fire chiefs tonight debated on "The Fire Department of the Future in Our Large Cities." The discussion, followed a paper by Chief Horton of Baltimore. Six foreign fire fighters delivered addresses.

Fire Chiefs Talk of Future Departments.

They were Chief Purcell of Dublin, Chief Parker of Manchester, England; Chief Ely of Leicester, Chief Stein of Melbourne, Australia; and Chiefs Harrison of Oldham and Geall of Bury, England.

The discussion turned on the proper manner of fighting fire in high buildings and the means to prevent fire in them. Chief Musham of Chicago said the world is seventy-five years behind in fighting fire and advocated many changes, including high pressure of water, larger mains, the proper piping of buildings with stand and lateral pipes, etc. Inspector McDevitt of the Fire Underwriters' association of the United States agreed with Chicago's chief, as did others, including ex-Capt. Brophy of Boston. President Humphreys then called on Chief T. P. Purcell of Dublin, Ireland. The chief started in to score the way buildings were put up in this country.

"First of all you got them up in a hurry," he said; "then you set to work to make money; then you burned your buildings and afterwards built them up a little better."

He insisted that the buildings of today are erected in too flimsy a manner, "and I'm sorry to say that the builders in the old country are following your example."

The one hundredth anniversay of the birth of Louis Kossuth was celebrated tonight by the Hungarian Republican club. A life size portrait of Kossuth, at the age of 80, was unveiled. The picture was presented by Sigmund Tenner, a son of Capt. Louis Tenner, one of the three veterans of the Hungarian rebellion living in this city.

The proposed construction of another large apartment hotel of the first class was announced today. It will be on the southeast corner of Sixtieth street and Fifth avenue, facing the Metropolitan club, and will have a frontage of fifty feet on Fifth avenue and 200 feet on Sixtieth street, will be fifteen stories high, and cost, with the lots and without equipment, $2,500,000. In character and the nature of the accommodation, cuisine, and equipment this new hotel will be the equal of any in the city.

Plans for New Hotel Are Made Public.

The Cuban railroad company, which was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., on May 1, with an authorized capital of $500,000, this evening filed papers increasing its authorized capital to $20,000,000.

Surrogate Fitzgerald signed an order today turning over the whole estate of William Marsh Rice, of whose murder Lawyer Albert T. Patrick was convicted, to the executors named in the will, which was probated several months ago. The executors are James A. Baker Jr., John D. Bartine, and W. M. Rice Jr. They will be required to furnish bonds amounting probably to more than $7,000,000. This will was executed Sept. 26, 1896. Surrogate Fitzgerald's order puts an end to all Patrick's efforts to obtain the estate under the so-called will of June 30, 1900.

Rice Estate Turned Over to Executors.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw today approved the recommendation of the collector of customs at New York and ordered the dismissal of five customs inspectors charged with lax methods in the examination of baggage and accepting gratuities from incoming steamer passengers.

Surrogate Fitzgerald today granted letters testamentary to Mrs. Virginia Vanderbilt, wife of W. K. Vanderbilt Jr., on the estate in this state of her brother, the late Charles L. Fair, who was killed in an automobile accident, together with his wife, in France a month ago. Immediately after the news of Mr. Fair's death reached here his sister, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, secured an order from Justice Giegerich authorizing a search for her brother's will in the vaults of a safe company, but no will was found.

Mrs. Vanderbilt to Settle Fair Estate.

Henry Kennelley, once a hotel keeper of San Francisco and Chicago, traveling for his health with his wife, died of heart disease at 126 West Thirty-fourth street tonight.

DENIES CLIMATE HEALS LUNGS.

Omaha Doctor Declares Southwestern Country Is Dangerous for Consumptives.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 18.—At the meeting of the Missouri Valley Medical association Dr. R. C. Moore of Omaha made an attack on the theory that climatic changes are of benefit to consumptives. Not only did he maintain that the climatic advantage of the southwestern states was a fiction, but he claimed there was greater danger from the disease in these states because of the danger of infection. He advocated the sanitarium treatment. He declared plenty of fresh air, plenty to eat, and a plentiful diet of milk are some of the incidentals that will work for the cure of the consumptive.

MISSING FAMILY SOUGHT BY WAUKEGAN MAN.

After a week spent in Chicago hunting for his wife and two children, who disappeared on Sept. 4, Thomas Gourley returned to Waukegan yesterday without having found a clew. He declared he would make no further effort to locate the missing ones, but hoped they would return of their own accord. Gourley denied a report that his wife had eloped.

"I know that is not true," said he. "I think she just took it into her head to go away and provide for the children herself, though I gave her everything she wanted and we were happy. I know she'll come back, and when she does I'll be here waiting for her.

"Then, again, she may have decided to go on a visit with relatives in southern Illinois or Iowa."

GIRL IS FOUND MURDERED.

YOUNG WIFE OF NEW YORKER KILLED AND BODY HIDDEN.

Corpse Found in Tidewater Canal Near Newark, N. J.—Mystery Surrounds the Case—Husband and Another Man Held by Police After Identifying Remains—Two Men in Cab Seen Tuesday Night Near Place Where Crime Was Discovered.

New York, Sept. 18.—[Special.]—The body of a woman who late tonight was identified as Mrs. Annie Pulitzer of 160 West Forty-sixth street, this city, was found about noon today at the bottom of the ditch which, at high tide, is known as the Morris canal, between the Hackensack and Passaic bridges, in Kearney township, just over the Jersey City line. The identification was made by her husband, Joseph Pulitzer, who said she had been missing since Tuesday.

That the woman was murdered there is abundant evidence, first in the mutilation of the body, there being two fractures of the skull, made by two blows, while a gash six inches long had been made in the abdomen. A leather strap had been wound twice around the body. Attached to the end of the strap was a hitching weight, weighing twenty pounds.

Two Men Implicated.

Evidence was discovered tending to show that two men were concerned with the disposition of the body. Bridgetenders John Kane and John Lynch said that late Tuesday night a closed cab came along from the direction of Newark.

Two young and well dressed men sat together on the front seat. There were no lights on the vehicle, and Kane saw that the curtains had been pulled closely.

Joseph Pulitzer and his wife lived in a boarding house kept by Mrs. Eva Fleming. Pulitzer engaged their rooms four weeks ago. Tuesday night Pulitzer told his wife he was going out. He was gone for several hours, returning at midnight. The woman went out, ostensibly to get some food. That was the last seen of her there.

Pulitzer did not notify the police of his wife's disappearance until this morning. Pulitzer said tonight that when his wife left she wore a handsome diamond ring, a pair of diamond earrings, and other jewelry. Robbery, however, in the opinion of the police, does not explain the murder.

Pulitzer Talks of Case.

Pulitzer, who is a tailor, said he married the woman a little more than a year ago. She was the daughter of Erasmus Nelson of Perth Amboy. Pulitzer told the same story of his wife's disappearance as was told at their boarding house.

Pulitzer was accompanied to the morgue by F. Shields, the stepson of Mrs. Fleming. Both were held by the police of Jersey City.

Mrs. Pulitzer is said to have met a woman Tuesday night, and tonight the same woman is believed to have been at the house. The police are supposed to know who she is.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED BY MOB OF ARMED OREGON MINERS.

Alonzo Tucker, Who Escaped from Guards, Shot to Death and Then Hanged to Beam of Bridge.

Marshfield, Ore., Sept. 18.—Alonzo Tucker, colored, who attacked a white woman near Libby yesterday, was lynched today by a body of coal miners, heavily armed. The marshal who had Tucker in custody attempted to take him from the jail just as the miners entered and a rush was made for the negro. He managed to give his custodian the slip and jumped under the wharf into the mud flats and eluded both officers and mob until today.

The miners stationed armed guards at every point of egress. Finally two boys located the fugitive under Dean & Co.'s store. The boys fired at him with air guns and drove him from his hiding place. As he emerged a ball from a rifle struck him in the right leg.

Tucker ran into Dean's store and was followed by the miners, who started to string him up in the store, but they decided to take him to the scene of the crime. A start was made, but the negro died from his wounds and the mob hanged him to a beam on the South Marshfield bridge. There was not a masked man in the crowd and everything was done in daylight.

University Hall for Y. M. C. A.

With the commencement of the autumn quarter at the University of Chicago Snell hall, heretofore the training quarters of the athletic teams and the abode of freshmen and older students of bohemian tastes, will be opened as the headquarters of the Young Men's Christian association. The Y. M. C. A. has made arrangement with the university officials whereby it takes complete charge of the hall. Shortly after the commencement of the term the association is planning for a big house warming.

Osgood Passes Through Chicago.

J. C. Osgood, chairman of the board of directors of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, passed through Chicago yesterday on his way from New York to Denver. He took an early luncheon at the Grand Pacific hotel, but did not register, and left in the afternoon. Mr. Osgood found time, however, to pay a hasty visit to La Salle street and called at one or two brokers' offices.

RAIN OF SOOT AND OIL.

THEORY REGARDING THE STUFF THAT MAKES CHICAGO DIRTY.

Steamboat Boiler Inspector Moore Says Stationary Engine Exhausts Blow Out Steam and Atomized Grease, Which Is Sprinkled Over Everybody and Everything—Result Is Mudlike Paint, Slippery Walks, and Ruined Clothing—A Remedy.

The peculiar, adhesive quality of Chicago soot, the black, greasy consistency of the mud on the downtown streets, and the slippery condition of the pavements after a rain are declared now to be due to a constant shower of minute particles of grease which comes from the thousands of steam exhausts which dot the roofs of every building in the downtown district.

Stewart H. Moore, United States inspector of steamboat boilers in Chicago, has come to this conclusion after a long study of the subject. He believes that the fault lies in the design of the big metal heads that are placed on exhaust pipes, which are supposed to separate the condensed water and oil from the steam. Not one in twenty of these exhaust heads does its work properly, Mr. Moore believes.

Comes from Cylinder Oil.

The grease comes from what is known by engineers as cylinder oil, which is used on every steam engine to lubricate the pistons as they slide back and forth in the cylinders. The steam, heated to a high degree, takes up the oil as it passes through the cylinders and carries a large part of it out into the air to be rained down on the city. In its downward course it mixes with the soot thrown out by smoking chimneys and the two form a mixture of oil and lampblack, which every dainty woman knows to her sorrow is almost impossible to remove from her finery.

It is said by experts that the consumption of cylinder oil in Chicago reaches the immense total of 1,000 barrels a month. As nearly all engines are operated for purposes of economy on the noncondensing principle, the steam is exhausted into the open air. The steam then condenses almost immediately precipitating the grease it carries upon the heads of the people in the streets.

In proof of his assertion, Mr. Moore points to the greasy condition of the roofs in the downtown district, which, being covered with tar and gravel, are not easily washed by the rain.

Moore Explains His Theory.

"I believe that most of the disagreeable qualities of the smoke nuisance come from this oil feature," said Mr. Moore yesterday. "Without the grease the smoke would be far less obnoxious and would do much less damage to the clothing of the people on the streets and the stocks of merchandise in the downtown stores. I have examined a large number of exhaust heads, and there are few that are of any practical utility. They are designed to separate the water and oil from the steam and many fail to take out all of the water. I know of a number of buildings whose exhausts spray the sidewalk in front of them constantly when the wind is in the right direction. Nearly all of them shower oil in the finest particles upon the town.

"The use of cylinder oil is a necessity in any engine. It is pumped into the cylinders against the steam pressure, and this pressure, together with the heat and the friction, works on the oil like an atomizer, dividing it into drops so small that they cannot be seen. The rush of the steam carries the oil up and through the exhaust.

Doesn't Take Out the Grease.

"On every exhaust head there is a small pipe leading from the bottom, which carries off the condensing water and whatever oil clings to the sides. This water is sometimes passed through a separator to take the grease out and the accumulations are seen quickly. The exhaust head which takes all of the grease out is a novelty so far as I have been able to discover, and the great portion of the many barrels used every day finds its way to the outer air, where it certainly causes an immense amount of damage, whether mixed with the soot in falling or by itself.

"In searching for proof of this one has only to look around him a little. The downtown soot is not dry, but greasy and sticky to a degree. During a rain we find the flag stones of the pavements so slippery that it is hard to walk on them, and the mud in the streets is not like the mud in the suburbs, but almost of the consistency of paint, and the grease in its mixture is apparent at once.

Points Out a Remedy.

"The remedy for the condition lies in the adoption of exhaust heads that can do the work properly. The use of condensers is hardly feasible in most cases, although they are used in plants near the river, where cold water can be pumped without much cost. The use of city water, from a meter for a condenser is expensive and few people would adopt it. There are exhausts that do the work in a satisfactory manner, however, and the city smoke inspector should make it part of his business to see that they are in use.

"I have been told that the condensed water from many exhausts is run back into the boiler, grease and all. There is another source of danger. The grease collects on the heating surfaces of the boilers, and, being a nonconductor of heat, is likely to cause the crownsheets to be overheated, and this may explain some of the mysterious boiler explosions that have occurred."

Stewart Moore has been a member of the local board of steamboat inspectors for twenty-seven years, and generally is regarded as an authority on matters pertaining to steam power. Before entering the government service he was for a number of years chief engineer on large lake freighters.

NEW YORK MAN ARRESTED HERE

Secretary of a Fruit Company Taken in Custody by Local Police on Forgery Charge.

John Selfridge, cashier of the Genesee Fruit company of New York City, was arrested at the Hotel Midland in Madison street yesterday at the request of the police of that city on a charge of forgery. Detective John Thompson of central station made the arrest when Selfridge called at the hotel for his mail. He was registered as John W. Reed.

It is alleged that Selfridge "doctored" his monthly statements whereby the concern by which he was employed lost several thousand dollars. He left New York several weeks ago, coming directly to this city. He rented a room at 3230 Sixtieth street, where he remained a greater part of the time.

Selfridge agreed to return to New York without papers. He is 38 years old. He says he is satisfied the charge made against him will not be proved. He told Detective Thompson his downfall was chargeable to gambling about racetracks. Among his effects was a book of deposit with the Exchange National bank of New York showing $2,600 to his credit in that institution.

DISCUSS NEW CHARTER PLANS.

Hamilton Club's Greater Chicago Committeemen Meet After Summer of Investigating.

Members of the Hamilton club committee appointed last February to promote the movement for the consolidation of the town, city, and county governments in Cook county met yesterday afternoon at the clubhouse and discussed plans for future work.

The committeemen have spent much time studying the charters of other cities, particularly that of Greater New York, so that a definite plan of work may be outlined when the matter is called directly to the attention of the people.

The consolidation movement originated with the Civic federation and met the approval of many of the prominent men of the city. Last winter several meetings were held and the matter was discussed. The committee is to meet again on Sept. 26, when definite plans will be formulated. The committee is composed of the following: Judge Haney, James Jay Sheridan, Wallace Heckman, E. A. Munger, John S. Miller, John H. Hamline, and John A. Jameson.

WEST WILL HEAR SHAW AND ROOT.

Two Cabinet Members Slated for Campaign Work in Illinois.

ARE TO AID PRESIDENT.

Secretary of War Thinks War Games of Enormous Benefit to Participants.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.

Two members of President Roosevelt's cabinet will be in Illinois within the next week to deliver addresses before large political gatherings. Secretary Shaw starts for Chicago tomorrow afternoon, and Saturday night will deliver an address at Mason's park, in which he will deal with the political situation. Secretary Root will be present at the opening of the republican campaign at Peoria Sept. 24. He will make an important speech in which he will deal with the leading political questions. After leaving Chicago Secretary Shaw will go to his home in Iowa, where he will remain a few days, at the expiration of which he will join the president on his northwestern trip.

Illinois Will Hear Two Cabinet Speakers.

Secretary Shaw will make a number of speeches while on this tour. There is some doubt as to whether Secretary Root will accompany the president, but it is more than likely he will do so. The secretary of war has not seen the president since returning from Europe.

Mr. Root is a pleasing and forceful speaker, and it is probable he will go with the president so as to give him a chance to rest his throat, which will be taxed severely responding to demands for speeches.

"I do not believe foreign warships could force their way into New York harbor," said Secretary Root in commenting upon the joint maneuvers. The secretary today resumed his official duties after a visit to Europe. "I regret I was not here to witness the sham battle between the army and navy. These maneuvers did not cost as much as some persons think. Considerable material used by the army was purchased during the Spanish-American war and was in perfect condition for use in these maneuvers. I sincerely hope these sham battles will be repeated each year. They are of incalculable value to the army and awake the officers and men to a realization of what is expected of them during less peaceful times. It is natural for every one to grow stale unless exercise is indulged in. I do not know where next year's maneuvers will be held, if they are held at all. An attempt to force the port of New York has been suggested, but this is a matter for the war college to determine."

Secretary Root Talks of the War Game.

"I am glad to return to my desk. I had a splendid time in Germany and feel 100 per cent better. I did not witness the German maneuvers, but understand the German army is vastly improved. I spent two days in Paris as the guest of Gen. Horace Porter, the American ambassador, and met Gen. Andre, the French war minister, who is an able man and keeps abreast of the times. He invited me to follow the French maneuvers, but I declined.

"I went to Carlsbad, where my son is taking the waters for an affliction of the ears, and devoted myself to rest. Mrs. Root and my family will go to Vienna in the winter to continue the cure of my son's ailment."

Russia, like the United States, will produce extremely large crops of cereals this year. Consul Heenan in a report to the state department says: "The year 1902 has been an extremely satisfactory one in Russia so far as the crops are concerned. With the single exception of flax seed, which is almost an absolute failure, the crops of the present season are the largest this country has produced for the last ten years. The yield of barley and rye has been much above the average in quantity, though the quality of the barley is not so good.

Russian Crops Promise to Be Above Normal.

"The wheat harvest is exceptionally large, and as a rule the quality is also good. Oats yielded largely in almost all localities and I am informed that the weight is heavy. Corn is reported to be suffering from some sort of insect, but on the whole the crop in Bessarabia will, I believe, be an average one. Sugar beets are progressing favorably and have thus far escaped the many enemies which attack this vegetable. As to flax seed, it is to be feared that Russia will be obliged to import it from Argentina. The above does not apply to nor include Siberia. Reports from that section are unfavorable."

Secretary Shaw will do nothing more before leaving Washington to relieve the money market, although he will keep a close watch on the situation. Western banks appear to have ample funds with which to move the crops, and the secretary is inclined to regard lightly a great deal of the talk in New York about the shortage of money. Placing $8,000,000 at the disposal of the banks and the importation of gold have relieved the situation.

Secretary Shaw Thinks Money Market Is Safe.

Secretary Shaw continues to receive communications from western bankers, who assert there is plenty of money in their section of the country and that it can be borrowed at reasonable rates. Some of the western bankers have declared in their communications to the secretary that the difficulty in New York is speculative and there is abundant money at low rates for commercial purposes.

An unfortunate incident involving the ejectment of the Cuban nurse and four children of the first secretary of the Cuban legation from an electric car, necessitating a six mile walk to the city, has just happened here. Señora Rivero, wife of the secretary of the legation, has just reached Washington, and gave permission to her daughter and son, 12 and 13 years old, to visit Cabin John bridge, the resort located about six miles from the heart of the capital. A Cuban nurse about 16 years old, with the two younger children of Señor and Señora Rivero, accompanied them. The nurse was given money for their tickets and other expenses, and reached the resort without trouble. When there they rode on the merry go round and indulged in other amusements until time to return to the city. The party took the car for home, and when a short distance from the resort the conductor came to collect their fares. It was then found that the nurse had lost her money and had only two car tickets left. She spoke no English, and the children were much frightened. After some controversy the nurse and four children were ejected from the car. Then came a long conversation in Spanish, which ended with young Rivero, the 13 year old boy, taking the infant in his arms and leading the way down the car track to Washington. It was a dreary tramp, and the conductor who had put them off passed them for the third time going and coming from the resort before they reached Washington.

Children of Cuban Secretary Have Long Walk.

As cash fares were necessary on the part of the road lying out of the city limits their two tickets could not be accepted. The little party had a number of high trestles to cross and did not reach Georgetown until late in the evening. Once there, young Rivero insisted upon his sister, nurse, and infant taking the car for home, while half carrying, half dragging his baby brother, he trudged the rest of the journey alone. The conductor did not know the children's father was a member of the diplomatic corps, as they could not speak English.

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Men's Sack Suits.

We have a large variety of styles of Sack Suits in Worsteds, finished and unfinished, and Cheviots in tasteful patterns.

Every one ready to try on and wear away on the minute.

$10 to $28.

Men's Top Coats.

This is the season when a light-weight Overcoat is a luxury. A little later it is a necessity.

Get yours now and have full use of it.

$10 to $25.

A great variety in both lengths and materials.

Boys' Clothes.

Long Trouser Suits, Nobby Styles, Fancy Cheviots..... $10 upward
Knee Breeches Suits, Scotch and Domestic Tweeds..... $5 upward
Sailor Suits, Large assortment..... $5 to $10

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Wabash and Madison.

CAR IN A RACE WITH FIRE.

THRILLING RIDE BY PASSENGERS ON BURNING TROLLEY.

Dash Made for Engine House Half Mile Away, Leaving a Trail of Smoke — Three Women Become Hysterical from Fright—Two Men Jump, One Almost Turning a Somersault and Rolling Nearly to Curbing — Hose Company to the Rescue.

With fire eating its way through the floors and passengers hysterical from fright or jumping recklessly to the pavement, a Larrabee street electric car, filled with smoke, made a thrilling race of nearly half a mile last night.

As the burning car bounded over the rails a spectator sent word to the engine house at Chicago avenue and Kingsbury street. When the car reached that point the hose cart was in readiness. The car stopped, the passengers hurried out, and the firemen subdued the blaze.

The car was in charge of Conductor Frank Seeley and Motorman John Chambers. Detective William Rohan of the East Chicago avenue station was among the passengers. The car was south bound, and at Division street the fire was discovered. The crew was unable to extinguish the fire, and it was decided to make the run for the engine house.

Run to Engine House.

"Let her go, John," called the conductor to the motorman. "We can reach No. 14's house before the firemen can reach us."

Turning to the passengers the conductor continued:

"We are going to take a fast ride now, but don't be afraid. There is no danger."

The car started with a jerk, and as it began to fill with smoke the three women aboard became hysterical. The car was soon running at a high rate. Two men leaped from the platform at Larrabee and Hobbie streets, and one of them almost turned a somersault and rolled nearly to the street curbing.

Detective Rohan had difficulty in restraining one woman, who declared she would jump from the car.

Caused by Crossed Wires.

The fire started in the resistance box under the floor in the center of the car and it is supposed that it was caused by crossed electric wires.

"It was an exciting ride," said Detective Rohan, "and for a time it appeared serious."

The passengers were transferred to other lines and the burned car was taken back to the barns for repairs. It was damaged to the extent of $50.

ABUSE IS HER GOOD CHEER.

Wife Sues for Divorce, Alleging Her Husband Drove Her from Home on Christmas.

George Johnson, 114 One Hundred and Fifteenth street, is charged with having driven his wife and child out of the house on Christmas night last year, while they were in their night clothes and barefooted. The allegation is made in a suit for divorce filed by Mrs. Johnson. Mrs. Johnson declares that the defendant's first wife obtained a decree of divorce for similar treatment.

DEATHS.

(For other death notices see page 9.)

BELL—Margarette Ann, mother of Mrs. H. Jenter, S. A. Bell of Green Bay, Wis.; T. G. Bell of Hancock, Mich. Funeral from residence of daughter, Mrs. H. Jenter, 551 Flournoy-st., Friday, 1:30 p. m. Interment at Green Bay, Wis. Green Bay (Wis.) papers please copy.

ESLER—Margorie, Sept. 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Esler and sister of Mrs. A. P. Peck. Funeral notice later. Dubuque (Ia.) papers please copy.

Chicago Jockey Club

HAWTHORNE RACES

SEPTEMBER 15 TO 27.

SIX RACES EACH DAY BEGINNING AT 2:00 P. M.
Music by Cicero Military Band. Admission $1.00.

Illinois Central Trains leave Randolph-st. at 9:20 a. m., 12:16, 12:45, 1:05 and 1:50 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, Park Row, and Halsted; first train returning after 5th race, others after last race.

C. B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot 12:15, 1:05, 1:35 and 2:16 p. m. stopping at 16th-st., Blue Island and Western-aves., returning after last race.

The Metropolitan and Lake-st. elevated and Madison, Ogden-av., 12th-st. and Blood-st. lines connect with electric cars direct to grounds every seven minutes.

Special electric cars leave State and Van Buren at 12:20, 12:30, 12:40 and *12:50 p. m., stopping only at Canal, Halsted, Ashland and Ogden-aves. direct to track in 40 minutes. *Wednesday and Saturday only.

Metropolitan Express Trains leave Pacific-av. at 12:40, 12:50 and 1:00 p. m., stop at all stations on Loop, Franklin, Halsted and Marshfield-avs., reaching track 28 minutes from Franklin-st.

STUDEBAKER MICH. BOUL. ADJ. AUDITORIUM HOTEL. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15

FIRST TIME HERE.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 23

THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY—THE

PRINCE OF PILSEN

By PIXLEY & LUDERS, Authors of "King Dodo."

100—PERSONS IN PRODUCTION—100

Box Office Open 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

ILLINOIS EVERY NIGHT Wed. & Sat. Mats.

Klaw and Erlanger's Drury Lane Spectacle—

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

Its Equal Never Before Seen on the American Stage.

....SEATS MAY BE SECURED FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE....

POWERS' Last 2 Nights and Sat. Matinee.

AMELIA BINGHAM COMPANY

IN "A MODERN MAGDALEN"

SEAT SALE NOW OPEN.

NEXT MONDAY—FIRST NIGHT.
Charles Frohman's
EMPIRE THEATER COMPANY
Including Charles Richman and
Margaret Anglin in The Empire
Theater's Great Success
"THE WILDERNESS."

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

Watson-Hutchings-Edwards, Maud Huth.
Klein-Ott Bros.-Nickerson, Weston & Allen.
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kelcy, Burt Shepard.
Madge Fox, Flake & McDonough.
LeRoy & Woodford, Frances Le Page.
The Chamberlins, Mahon & Pearl.
Agnes Hart, Pompeii & Fay.
The Kinodrome, Jolly Jester.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

OLYMPIC

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

Russell Bros. & Company, Billy Clifford.
The Three Navarros, Clayton-Jenkins-Jasper.
Lizzie & Vinie Daly, Dillon Brothers.
Angie Norton, Roberts, Hayes & Roberts
Dan & Dollie Mann, Collins & Mack.
Dave Nowlin, Dodd's Dogs.
Rosley & Rostelle, Traske & Rogers.
Kitty Germaine, The Kinodrome.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

HAYMARKET

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

Milton Royle Company, James J. Morton.
Clara Bailerini, 2—Musical Diamonds—3.
2—Romany Trio—3, Brannan & Martini.
Zelma Rawlston, Ballerini's Dogs.
Marion & Dean, George W. Moore.
Edith W. Richards, Gertie Hays & Picks.
Brothers Burnside, Washington & Jones.
The Kinodrome, May Norton.
PRICES—5, 10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

McVICKER'S Jacob Litt, Lessee & Mgr.

The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.

MR. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT

In His New Play,

OLD LIMERICK TOWN

SOUTH SIDE BALL PARK

BASEBALL TODAY

DETROIT vs. CHICAGO

GAME CALLED AT 3:30.

MASONIC TEMPLE

KATHERINE BLOODGOOD

For a Clark Mrs. Alice Shaw & Daughters
The Great Leon Beaux and Belles
The Roginos Hanson & Nelson
The Raymond Musical Trio
NEXT WEEK—THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR.

SAM. T. JACK'S

Madison-st. near State. Tel. Cent 2198
2 Big Shows Every Day—at 2 and 8.
MALDON AND ARTANT'S
BURLESQUERS
Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

TROCADERO State and Van Buren Streets Tel. Har. 2097.

Mat. Daily. Prices—10, 20, 30, 50. Smoke if you like
TROCADERO STOCK EXTRAVAGANZA
...HURLY-BURLY...
As played at the Broadway Music Hall, N. Y. City.
NAT—FIELDS AND FIELDS—SOL
MAY HOWARD, The Queen of Burlesque

COLUMBUS THIS WEEK

THE

BANKER'S DAUGHTER

Week Sept. 21—HAMLET—Richard Bubier.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

LAST THREE TIMES.

THE WIZARD OF OZ

MONTGOMERY AND STONE.

LAST MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

OTIS SKINNER IN LAZARRE

SEATS AND BOXES ARE NOW ON SALE.

DEARBORN

THE HARKRIDERS

BY OPIE READ.

AUTHOR OF THE STARBUCKS.

A GREAT BIG SUCCESS

Judging from the applause by the audience the play met with genuine approval.—Ernest Wellock, Tribune.

GREAT NORTHERN TONIGHT 25, 50, 75c SAT. 25c MAT.

FUNNIEST GERMAN DIALECT COMEDIANS ON THE STAGE.

CHAS. MASON AND MASON DAN.

In "RUDOLPH and ADOLPH."

Sun. Mat.—"MR. JOLLY OF JOLIET."

HOPKINS

Matinee Every Day. Tel. 643 Harrison.

THE

..Utopian Burlesquers..

MORRIS WANTS A SPECIAL RACE.

Best Chicago 3 Year Old May Be Seen Against Sombrero.

MUDDY AT HAWTHORNE.

Muresca Is Beaten by Ed Adack —Lucien Appleby Wins a Handicap.

Hawthorne racetrack officials yesterday received a telegram from G. B. Morris asking how much longer racing would continue at Hawthorne and Harlem and whether there was any chance of a special race for 3 year olds being arranged before the close of the local season.

Mr. Morris evidently had left the Worth track out of consideration in his inquiries concerning Chicago racing and a reply was sent to him stating that there would be eight days more of sport at Hawthorne, seven at Harlem, and twenty-three at Worth, and that a 3 year old special could in all probability be arranged.

This indicates that there is a good chance for Chicago to see a good 3 year old special this fall in which McChesney and possibly Lucien Appleby may meet the best in G. B. Morris' stable. The latter is supposed, just at the present time, to be Sombrero, although the Missouri horseman also has Homestead, Old England, and Cunard.

Heavy Track at Hawthorne.

The heavy condition of the Hawthorne track yesterday marred the afternoon's sport considerably. It caused the declaring off of the third race, in which five of the best horses at the local tracks were named to start and caused the blue pencil to be worked extensively in the majority of the other events. A seven furlongs selling race was substituted for the original third race, in which the top heavy favorite, Muresca, failed to finish inside of the money. The track was just to Muresco's liking, but she got away none to well and pumped herself out chasing Ed Adack, the winner. Ida V. was second and Albert Enright third.

The feature event, from a monetary standpoint, was the Emulation handicap, a steeplechase event over the short course. Four of the six named to start faced the flag, with the Ezell & Lazarus pair, Crystal Maid and Maclaren, as the favorites. MacLaren sprinted to the front, but took a "cropper" at the first obstacle, which left but three to contest for the prize. Dagmar stumbled at the first jump and tossed his jockey, Worthington, but the boy held on to the reins, stopped the horse, remounted, and, although beaten a half mile, took down third money. Crest took the lead after MacLaren's mishap and won easily. Falella was second.

Lucien Appleby, with a track made to his order, captured the free handicap, at one mile, handily. He indulged Bragg with the lead to the far turn, then came on, and won as he liked. Brulare came fast in the stretch, and easily beat Bragg for second money.

Jack De Mund, Small Talk, and Scotch Plaid won the other events handily.

Hawthorne Summaries, Sept. 18.

Weather cloudy; track muddy.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400:

Net.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
23-5	J'k. Demund, 111 [Coburn]	4½	1½	1½	1½	1½
7-1	Cor. Unland, 105 [Hoar]	3½	4½	3½	2½	2½
15-1	Serpent, 104 [J. Baker]	5	3½	4½	4½	3½

Time, 1:18¾. Automaton, 110 pounds [Birkenruth]; Irma's Choice, 101 [Helgesen]; Bard Burns, 114 [Taylor]; Rabunta, 107 [Seaton]; Charley Moore, 119 [R. Williams]; Lute, 101 [Winstett]; Samelson, 107½ [J. Mathews]; Bronze [Brown] finished as named. Winner, S. Seidler's b. c., by Longstreet—Honeymoon. Start good. Won easily. Automaton tired.

Second race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, 2 year olds:

Net.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
30-1	Small Talk, 108 [Hoar]	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
11-5	Rankin, 100 [Helgesen]	4½	4½	5½	4½	2½
8-10	B. Graham, 112 [J. W'eld]	3½	2½	2½	2½	3½

Time, 1:06¾. San Sacramento, 107 pounds [T. Dean]; and Charlie Scorgan, 106 [Birkenruth], finished as named. Winner, C. H. Hayden's br. c., by Parandole—Chatter Box II. Start good. Won easily.

Third race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, selling:

Net.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
5-2	Ed Adack, 111 [J. M'ews]	4½	1½	1½	1½	1½
17-1	Ida V. 103 [Hoar]	5	5½	4½	3½	2½
15-1	Al. Enright, 103 [Seaton]	8½	3½	2½	2½	3½

Time, 1:32¾. Muresca, 108 pounds [Coburn]; Mountebank, 98 [McGovern]; Haydon, 102 [Birkenruth]; Wing Dance, 103½ [T. Dean]; Sairap, 103 [Helgesen]; and Lissome, 103 [Sheehan], finished as named. Winner, J. T. Stewart & Co.'s g. c., by Archie—Quintessence. Start good. Won easily. Ed Adack ran Muresca into submission.

Fourth race, short course, steeplechase, the Emulation handicap, $1,000 added:

Net.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	6	11	Str.	Fin.
6-5	Crest, 142 [McAuliffe]	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
1-5	Falella, 141 [H. S. Wilson]	2½	2	2	2	2
12-5	Dagmar, 150 [Worth'ton]	3½	3	3	3	3

Time, 5:06½. MacLaren, 155 pounds [C. Wilson], fell. Winner, Ezell & Lazarus' ch. m., by Seashore—Forget Me Not II. Start good. Won easily.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $700, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
4-1	Sc. Plaid, 95 [Birkenruth]	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½
6-1	Joe Cobb, 101 [Redfern]	6	7½	5½	3½	2n
4-1	Sparkle Esher, 94 [Shea]	13	9	8½	8	3n

Time, 1:07 3-5. John A. Scott, 107 pounds [Lynch]; Ipes Dixit, 99 [Michaels]; Courtmald, 94 [Barbee]; Miss Dorothy, 99 [Cochran]; Ringdove, 107 [Shaw]; Rock Planet, 102 [J. Martin]; Polite, 108 [Landry]; Sheriff Bell, 110 [Nelson]; Queen of the Ocean, 99 [Creamer]; and First Chip, 107 [O'Connor], finished as named. Winner, Columbia stable's ch. f., by Hastings—Glory. Start good. Won driving. Sparkle Esher, nearly left, closed a tremendous gap. John A. Scott failed to stay.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
11-10	Runnells, 102 [Lyne]	1	4n	2½	1½	1½
7-5	Ronan, 111 [Odom]	2	2n	1½	2½	2n
5-1	B.of Troy, 111 [Redfern]	3	2½	1½	2½	3n

Time, 1:46 2-5. Jim Clark, 111 pounds [Landry], also ran. Winner, J. A. Drake's br. c., by Chandos—Zingara. Start good. Won driving. Runnels waited under a choking pull and stole a long and winning lead on the stretch turn.

Brooklyn Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2 year olds, allowances—Minotair, 114 pounds; Mrs. R. Cloud, 114; Athelroy, 114; Nevermore, 114; Red Knight, 114; Hackensack, 106; Manru, 106; Knight of Gold, ch. c., by Golden Garter—La Bella Juive, 106; Illyria, 106; Mart Mullen, 106; Kim, 106; Bernard, 106; Jack o' Lantern, 106; White Ghost, b. c., by Longflight—Hoyden, 106; Incubator, 106; Meddling Mary, 103; Tioga, 102; Twin Rose, 102; Lady Russell, 102; Florham Queen, 102.

Second race, about ¾ mile, selling—King Pepper, 118 pounds; Sadducee, 115; Stuyve, 112; Morokantia, 111; Ciorita, 110; Satire, 110; Stevedore, 110; Star of the West, 109; Rappenecker, 106; Carroll D., 107; Feme Sole, 107; Malden, 107; Duckoy, 107; Pytoria, 106; Templeton, 106; Harrow, 106; Maltster, 106; The Referee, 104; Mixer, 104; Colita, 102; Neither One, 99; Oclawaha, 99; Lieschen, 99; Guess Work, 98.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards, 3 year olds—Slipthrift, 118 pounds; Hindred, 110; South Trimble, 110; Ben Howard, 110; Remorse, 110; Hanover Queen, 107; Prevaricator, 106; Courtenay, 103; Woden, 100.

Fourth race, about ¾ mile, 2 year olds, handicap—Intervention, 120 pounds; Blue Mitten, 115; Lady o' Linden, 115; Cincinnatus, 113; Right and True, 112; Damon, 104.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Herbert, 122 pounds; Bonnibert, 120; Col. Bill, 116; Cunard, 115; Ethics, 102; Himself, 90; Drail, 85.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Bonnibert, 114 pounds; Belvino, 104; Hunter Raine, 104; Ethics, 104; Ardeln, 99; Remorse, 96.

Race Results at Delmar.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 18.—Frank Bell ran away from Miss Golightly, the well played favorite, in the six furlong handicap, today's feature at Delmar. Miss Golightly was thought to have the race at her mercy, as the track was heavy and holding and just to her liking. Results:

First race, 1 mile and 20 yards—West Baden, 105 pounds [Brewer], 5 to 1, won; Lissom, 107, second; Tuckapaw, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Lou Beach, 95 pounds [A. W. Booker], 4 to 1, won; Handpinnant, 7 to 1, second; Miss Eon, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¾.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Pickles, 102 pounds [A. W. Booker], 5 to 1, won; Handpinnant, 7 to 1, second; Jack Young, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:18¼.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Frank Bell, 112 pounds [Battiste], 16 to 5, won; Miss Golightly, 5 to 2, second; Crotty d'Or, 17 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Jim, 105 pounds [Gisborne], 5 to 1, won; Spurs, 5 to 2, second; Erne, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Four Leaf C., 100 pounds [Donegan], 13 to 5, won; Miss Mae Day, 5 to 1, second; Tom Collins, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:32¼.

ENTRIES.

First race, 5½ furlongs—Metz, 98 pounds; Miss Eon, 100; D. Kammerer, Guess, Gaslighter, 103; Mamselle, 105; Pathos, Wolfram, 108; Budweiser, Harry Clifford, Flash of Night, 110.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Messina, Edna Kenner, 89 pounds; Sweet Dream, 90; Alea, Sue Johnson, 100; Dusla, Lynch, 101; Velasquez, 102; Randazzo, 103; Light Hunt, Sinfi, 104; Flaxspinner, 110.

Third race, 6½ furlongs—Roberta G., 107 pounds; Mr. Pet, Pluto, 105; Kohnwraith, Chalet Regnitz, Maid of Enid, Toad, Rainey, Tickful, 113; John Grigsby, 116.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles—Cherished, 88 pounds; Sound Breeze, 96; Barkylite, 97; Satin Coat, 104; W. R. Gates, 107; Jordan, 112.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Handpinnault, Aransas, 99 pounds; Lennep, Blackford, Curd Gillock, Van Hoorebeke, Santa Ventura, 103; Potheen, Nabockish, Peter Pender, 106; Kohnwraith, Lotos, 109.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Sister Sarah, Rochester, Nearest, 97 pounds; Optimo, 99; Swordsman, Our Lady, 105; Zonne, 110.

Collonade Wins Jewett Stakes.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 18.—J. B. Respess carried off the $5,000 Jewett stakes at Kenilworth park today with Collonade. He had as contenders G. B. Morris' Slave and Mackesey's Apollo Letter. The latter ran a splendid race, but Slave was never in the running. The judges announced that San Andres' entry will be refused in the future owing to his erratic performances.

First race, 1¼ miles—Illawaho, 6 to 5, won; Aristides, second; Dubious, third. Time, 1:54.

Second race, 2 year olds, 5 furlongs—Cornelius L. won; First Attempt, second; Ora Viva, third. Time, 1:03 3-5.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Escallante, 6 to 5, won; Janice, second; Angea, third. Time, 1:07 3-5.

Fourth race, the Jewett stakes, 2 year olds, 5½ furlongs—Collonade, 1 to 2, won; Her Letter, second; Slave, third. Time, 1:07 1-5.

Fifth race, 1 mile—San Andres, 2½ to 1, won; Snark, second; Silk Cord, third. Time, 1:41.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Annie Lauretta, 6 to 1, won; Bounteous, second; Blue Ridge, third. Time, 1:42 2-5.

Winners at Windsor Track.

First race—Handcuff, Flaneur, Junaetta.
Second race—Charley Thompson, Aratoma, Annu.
Third race—Mrs. Frank Foster, Soothsayer, Miss Wanner.
Fourth race—Firing Line, Allopath, Wire In.
Fifth race—Gold Cockade, The Forum, Begone.
Sixth race—Cast Iron, Maple, Clarena.

Court Discharges Corrigan.

Edward Corrigan, the racehorse man, who was arrested a week ago on charges of assault, was discharged by Justice Miles Kehoe yesterday. Phil Dwyer, a horse trainer, appeared as complainant, but he was unable to make out a case. Dwyer claimed Corrigan beat him reverely, breaking one of his fingers. Corrigan proved he had not struck the boy and that Dwyer injured his finger accidentally.

Trotting Events at Morris.

Morris, Ill., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—There was an attendance of 1,200 at the second day of the Morris Driving association meeting. Summaries:

2:14 pace, purse $250:

Lady Smith, bl. m. [Bivens]	1	3	1	1
Ella Goddard, g. m. [Robinson]	3	1	2	2
Q. Jay [Wilcox]	2	2	3	3

Time, 2:12¼, 2:12¼, 2:12¼.

Rose of May, 102; Wing Dance, 102; Corinne Unland, 97; Chickadee, 97.

Notes of the Track.

Jockey Winkfield was fined $25 for not appearing in the jockey room on time.

The gross value of the Emulation handicap was $1,470; net to the winner, $1,120.

Jockey Buchanan, before leaving for the east, signed a contract to ride for Durnell and Herz at California next winter.

Aladdin has been sent to Buffalo to run in a $5,000 handicap at Kenilworth park tomorrow, and Coburn will leave today to ride him.

DRAKE STABLE WINS TWICE.

Vincennes and Runnells Ridden to Victory by Jockey Lyne at Gravesend—Stake to De Reszke.

New York, Sept. 18.—[Special.]—John A. Drake and his jockey, Lucien Lyne, were much in evidence at Gravesend today. The Drake colors were twice first, with Lyne up on both occasions. Both horses started at short prices, Vincennes being a positive favorite and the other, Runnells, the best backed horse in his race, starting even choice with Roxane, who went back in the betting from 4 to 5 up to 6 to 5.

The feature of the racing was the Speculation stake, with selling conditions, at a mile and a sixteenth, for which seven horses of the fourteen named on the program went to the post. The favorite, R. T. Wilson Jr.'s Dixieline, failed ignominously. De Reszke, who trailed in third place to the head of the stretch, won handily by two lengths at odds of 20 to 1.

Another "good thing" was Louis V. Bell's colt, G. Whittier, in the first event at odds of 30 to 1 and better. The stable backed the winner with great confidence, and Bell was credited with having won $40,000.

Runnells was the medium of another plunge by the western horsemen and won in a style that seemed to justify all that has been claimed for him. Jim Clarke and Belle of Troy alternated in front to the head of the stretch, where Runnells drew out to first place.

Brooklyn Summaries, Sept. 18.

Weather drizzling; track fast.

First race, about ¾ mile, $1,200 added, high-weight handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
40-1	G. Whittier, 119 [Gannon]	7	6½	3½	2½	1½
10-1	St. G'Inan, 124 [Redfern]	2	2n	1½	1n	2½
6-1	Belvino, 132 [McCue]	3	1n	2n	3n	3½

Time, 1:11. Setauket, 122 pounds [N. Turner]; Grand Opera, 129 [Shaw]; Biserta, 116 [O'Connor]; The Black Scot, 118 [Landry]; Wealth, 126 [Lyne]; Honolulu, 100 [Shea]; and Cincinnatus, 110 [Michaels], finished as named. Winner, L. V. Bell's b. c., by Kismet—Prose. Start good. Won easily. Setauket crowded out at the start.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, $1,200 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
13-10	Sombrero, 122 [Shaw]	4	2½	2½	1½	1½
4-1	Carbuncle, 117 [Landry]	2	4n	5½	4½	2½
18-5	Zoroaster, 118 [Odom]	1	5n	4n	3n	3n

Time, 1:46 3-5. Moor, 100 pounds [Shea]; Daily, 100 [Creamer]; and St. Finnan, 100 [Redfern], finished as named. Winner, G. B. Morris' ch. c., by Star Ruby—La Toquera. Start good. Won easily.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards, $900 added, fillies, mares, and geldings, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
6-5	Vincennes, 106 [Lyne]	6	5½	3½	1½	1½
5-1	Potente, 103 [Cochran]	1	2½	2½	1n	2n
20-1	Miss Butt'lk, 92 [J. M'tin]	4	1½	1½	2½	3n

Time, 1:45 1-5. Animosity, 94 pounds [Shea]; Brunswick, 96 [L. Smith]; Ben Battle, 109 [Shaw]; Ivernia, 96 [Redfern]; May Bell, 94 [Anderson]; Khitai, 100 [Miller]; Chiron, 96 [Creamer]; Gibson Light, 96 [King]; and C. Rosenfeld, 86 [Crimmins], finished as named. Winner, J. A. Drake's br. g., by Victory—Illisee. Start fair. Won easily. Vincennes outclassed the field. Away badly and carried wide on the first turn, pocketed and interfered with repeatedly, he finished like a good one.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling, the Speculation stakes, $1,500 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
20-1	De Reszke, 96 [J. Martin]	3	4n	2½	1½	1½
15-1	Huntress, 103 [Michaels]	7	1n	3n	5½	2½
12-1	Merito, 101 [King]	2	6n	5n	6½	3½

Time, 1:47 3-5. Clonmell, 109 pounds [Landry]; Rossignol, 99 [Redfern]; Dixieline, 91 [Shea]; and Dr. Riddle, 106 [Cochran], finished as named. Winner, F. Farrell's b. c., by Lamplighter—Serene. Start good. Won easily. Dr. Riddle failed to stay.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs, $1,000 added, 2 year olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
5-2	Gloriosa, 99 [L. Smith]	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
6-1	Joe Cobb, 101 [Redfern]	6	7½	5½	3½	2n
4-1	Sparkle Esher, 94 [Shea]	13	9	8½	8	3n

Time, 1:07 3-5. John A. Scott, 107 pounds [Lynch]; Ipes Dixit, 99 [Michaels]; Courtmald, 94 [Barbee]; Miss Dorothy, 99 [Cochran]; Ringdove, 107 [Shaw]; Rock Planet, 102 [J. Martin]; Polite, 108 [Landry]; Sheriff Bell, 110 [Nelson]; Queen of the Ocean, 99 [Creamer]; and First Chip, 107 [O'Connor], finished as named. Winner, Columbia stable's ch. f., by Hastings—Glory. Start good. Won driving. Sparkle Esher, nearly left, closed a tremendous gap. John A. Scott failed to stay.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
11-10	Runnells, 102 [Lyne]	1	4n	2½	1½	1½
7-5	Ronan, 111 [Odom]	2	2n	1½	2½	2n
5-1	B.of Troy, 111 [Redfern]	3	2½	1½	2½	3n

Time, 1:46 2-5. Jim Clark, 111 pounds [Landry], also ran. Winner, J. A. Drake's br. c., by Chandos—Zingara. Start good. Won driving. Runnels waited under a choking pull and stole a long and winning lead on the stretch turn.

Brooklyn Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2 year olds, allowances—Minotair, 114 pounds; Mrs. R. Cloud, 114; Athelroy, 114; Nevermore, 114; Red Knight, 114; Hackensack, 106; Manru, 106; Knight of Gold, ch. c., by Golden Garter—La Bella Juive, 106; Illyria, 106; Mart Mullen, 106; Kim, 106; Bernard, 106; Jack o' Lantern, 106; White Ghost, b. c., by Longflight—Hoyden, 106; Incubator, 106; Meddling Mary, 103; Tioga, 102; Twin Rose, 102; Lady Russell, 102; Florham Queen, 102.

Second race, about ¾ mile, selling—King Pepper, 118 pounds; Sadducee, 115; Stuyve, 112; Morokantia, 111; Ciorita, 110; Satire, 110; Stevedore, 110; Star of the West, 109; Rappenecker, 106; Carroll D., 107; Feme Sole, 107; Malden, 107; Duckoy, 107; Pytoria, 106; Templeton, 106; Harrow, 106; Maltster, 106; The Referee, 104; Mixer, 104; Colita, 102; Neither One, 99; Oclawaha, 99; Lieschen, 99; Guess Work, 98.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards, 3 year olds—Slipthrift, 118 pounds; Hindred, 110; South Trimble, 110; Ben Howard, 110; Remorse, 110; Hanover Queen, 107; Prevaricator, 106; Courtenay, 103; Woden, 100.

Fourth race, about ¾ mile, 2 year olds, handicap—Intervention, 120 pounds; Blue Mitten, 115; Lady o' Linden, 115; Cincinnatus, 113; Right and True, 112; Damon, 104.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Herbert, 122 pounds; Bonnibert, 120; Col. Bill, 116; Cunard, 115; Ethics, 102; Himself, 90; Drail, 85.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Bonnibert, 114 pounds; Belvino, 104; Hunter Raine, 104; Ethics, 104; Ardeln, 99; Remorse, 96.

Race Results at Delmar.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 18.—Frank Bell ran away from Miss Golightly, the well played favorite, in the six furlong handicap, today's feature at Delmar. Miss Golightly was thought to have the race at her mercy, as the track was heavy and holding and just to her liking. Results:

First race, 1 mile and 20 yards—West Baden, 105 pounds [Brewer], 5 to 1, won; Lissom, 107, second; Tuckapaw, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Lou Beach, 95 pounds [A. W. Booker], 4 to 1, won; Handpinnant, 7 to 1, second; Miss Eon, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¾.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Pickles, 102 pounds [A. W. Booker], 5 to 1, won; Handpinnant, 7 to 1, second; Jack Young, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:18¼.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Frank Bell, 112 pounds [Battiste], 16 to 5, won; Miss Golightly, 5 to 2, second; Crotty d'Or, 17 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Jim, 105 pounds [Gisborne], 5 to 1, won; Spurs, 5 to 2, second; Erne, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Four Leaf C., 100 pounds [Donegan], 13 to 5, won; Miss Mae Day, 5 to 1, second; Tom Collins, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:32¼.

ENTRIES.

First race, 5½ furlongs—Metz, 98 pounds; Miss Eon, 100; D. Kammerer, Guess, Gaslighter, 103; Mamselle, 105; Pathos, Wolfram, 108; Budweiser, Harry Clifford, Flash of Night, 110.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Messina, Edna Kenner, 89 pounds; Sweet Dream, 90; Alea, Sue Johnson, 100; Dusla, Lynch, 101; Velasquez, 102; Randazzo, 103; Light Hunt, Sinfi, 104; Flaxspinner, 110.

Third race, 6½ furlongs—Roberta G., 107 pounds; Mr. Pet, Pluto, 105; Kohnwraith, Chalet Regnitz, Maid of Enid, Toad, Rainey, Tickful, 113; John Grigsby, 116.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles—Cherished, 88 pounds; Sound Breeze, 96; Barkylite, 97; Satin Coat, 104; W. R. Gates, 107; Jordan, 112.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Handpinnault, Aransas, 99 pounds; Lennep, Blackford, Curd Gillock, Van Hoorebeke, Santa Ventura, 103; Potheen, Nabockish, Peter Pender, 106; Kohnwraith, Lotos, 109.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Sister Sarah, Rochester, Nearest, 97 pounds; Optimo, 99; Swordsman, Our Lady, 105; Zonne, 110.

Collonade Wins Jewett Stakes.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 18.—J. B. Respess carried off the $5,000 Jewett stakes at Kenilworth park today with Collonade. He had as contenders G. B. Morris' Slave and Mackesey's Apollo Letter. The latter ran a splendid race, but Slave was never in the running. The judges announced that San Andres' entry will be refused in the future owing to his erratic performances.

First race, 1¼ miles—Illawaho, 6 to 5, won; Aristides, second; Dubious, third. Time, 1:54.

Second race, 2 year olds, 5 furlongs—Cornelius L. won; First Attempt, second; Ora Viva, third. Time, 1:03 3-5.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Escallante, 6 to 5, won; Janice, second; Angea, third. Time, 1:07 3-5.

Fourth race, the Jewett stakes, 2 year olds, 5½ furlongs—Collonade, 1 to 2, won; Her Letter, second; Slave, third. Time, 1:07 1-5.

Fifth race, 1 mile—San Andres, 2½ to 1, won; Snark, second; Silk Cord, third. Time, 1:41.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Annie Lauretta, 6 to 1, won; Bounteous, second; Blue Ridge, third. Time, 1:42 2-5.

Winners at Windsor Track.

First race—Handcuff, Flaneur, Junaetta.
Second race—Charley Thompson, Aratoma, Annu.
Third race—Mrs. Frank Foster, Soothsayer, Miss Wanner.
Fourth race—Firing Line, Allopath, Wire In.
Fifth race—Gold Cockade, The Forum, Begone.
Sixth race—Cast Iron, Maple, Clarena.

Court Discharges Corrigan.

Edward Corrigan, the racehorse man, who was arrested a week ago on charges of assault, was discharged by Justice Miles Kehoe yesterday. Phil Dwyer, a horse trainer, appeared as complainant, but he was unable to make out a case. Dwyer claimed Corrigan beat him reverely, breaking one of his fingers. Corrigan proved he had not struck the boy and that Dwyer injured his finger accidentally.

Trotting Events at Morris.

Morris, Ill., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—There was an attendance of 1,200 at the second day of the Morris Driving association meeting. Summaries:

2:14 pace, purse $250:

Lady Smith, bl. m. [Bivens]	1	3	1	1
Ella Goddard, g. m. [Robinson]	3	1	2	2
Q. Jay [Wilcox]	2	2	3	3

Time, 2:12¼, 2:12¼, 2:12¼.

2:19 trot—Val, won in straight heats; Artie, second; Clamett, third. Best time, 2:20.

2:17 pace—Alice, won in straight heats; Violet E., second; Easter, third. Best time, 2:17¼.

Trotters at St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 18.—At the Lake Contrary track today in the 2:30 trot Idol Rex won, Rocket second, Lida third, Nordica fourth. Time, 2:26¾.

In the 2:15 pace King Walnut won, Pilotelis second, P. D. Q. third. Best time, 2:18½.

Biltmore Wins Cheneroyal Prise.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The race for the Prix Cheneroyal was won by W. K. Vanderbilt's Biltmore. M. Charron's Alerte was second and M. Merino's S. A. R. third.

Empire City Races Go Over.

New York, Sept. 18.—The races at the Empire City track were postponed today on account of rain. Thursday's program will be decided tomorrow, and the card for Friday will go over to Saturday.

Pekin Trotting Card Postponed.

Pekin, Ill., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—The races of the Pekin Trotting association were declared off today on account of rain. They will be continued through Saturday.

Mendell to Coach Harvard Nine.

Boston, Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Capt.-elect Clarkson of the Harvard varsity baseball team has appointed ex-Capt. Barret Wendell Jr. head coach of the nine for next season.

POOLE BLANKS CHICAGO COLTS.

Selee's Men Lose Pitchers' Battle to Cincinnati by a Score of 2 to 0.

NEW MEN PLAY FINELY.

Morrissey of the Reds and Schlafly of the Visitors Attract Attention.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	77	50	.606
St. Louis	73	54	.575
Boston	72	56	.562
Chicago	68	56	.549
Cleveland	66	62	.520
Washington	56	71	.441
Detroit	48	77	.384
Baltimore	47	81	.367

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	97	34	.740
Brooklyn	70	59	.542
Boston	64	60	.516
Cincinnati	65	64	.504
Chicago	62	67	.481
St. Louis	55	70	.440
Philadelphia	51	76	.402
New York	45	79	.363

AMERICAN ASSN.	W.	L.	Pct.
Indian'lis	90	43	.667
Louisville	88	45	.662
St. Paul	72	61	.541
Kansas City	66	66	.500
Milwaukee	64	73	.467
Columbus	63	73	.463
Minneapolis	54	81	.400
Toledo	42	96	.307

WESTERN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Denver	81	55	.596
Omaha	80	55	.593
Kansas City	78	54	.591
Milwaukee	78	54	.591
St. Joseph	61	63	.492
Colo. Springs	57	73	.438
Des Moines	50	70	.417
Peoria	35	96	.267

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 5.
Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 2.
Boston, 5; Baltimore, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 0.
Pittsburg, 7; St. Louis, 6 [ten innings].
Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Milwaukee, 5; Columbus, 1.
Kansas City, 9; Toledo, 5.
Kansas City, 10; Toledo, 8.
Louisville, 10; St. Paul, 10.
Indianapolis, 10; Minneapolis, 3.
Indianapolis, 6; Minneapolis, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.
Milwaukee, 11; Des Moines, 6.
Denver, 4; St. Joseph, 3.
Omaha, 5; Peoria, 3.
Omaha, 4; Peoria, 2.
Omaha, 5; Peoria, 2.

Games Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Boston.
New York at Brooklyn.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Eddie Poole inaugurated the return of the reds today by letting Chicago down with only two hits and administering a coat of whitewash to them. He was in fine form and, with the exception of bases on balls, pitched a perfect game. He was extraordinarily effective with men on bases, and only one Colt succeeded in reaching third. This was after two men had been retired, and Poole struck out the succeeding batsman.

There was little hitting done on either side until the seventh inning, as Williams also let out an extra link and only four redlegs had reached first base. In the seventh, however, the local boys found a key to his curves. Even then they did not hit anything to brag about, yet they passed two runs across the plate. With Poole's excellent pitching this was one more than they needed to win.

This game was virtually the deciding one between these two teams as to which shall occupy a place in the first division. It looks like Cincinnati for fourth place now, for with as even work the other two games the team cannot lose out on the position. It was a good game from every side. On the field both sides played great ball. Morrissey at second for the reds and Schafly in right for Chicago, both new men, conducted themselves in a promising manner.

In the seventh Crawford singled and went to second on Dobbs' fumble. Beymour bunted and Morrissey walked. Corcoran went out at first and Crawford scored. The next two men went out easily.

In the eighth, with one out, Donlin tripled to left. Beckley bunted and Donlin was caught trying for home. Beckley took second on the play and stole third. He came home on Crawford's single, and the latter was forced at second by Seymour. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Donlin, lf	0	2	2	0	0	Slagel, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Yeager, 1b	0	1	0	1	0	Dobbs, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Crawford, rf	1	2	1	1	0	Chance, 1b	0	0	8	1	0
Seymour, cf	0	2	1	1	0	Kling, c	0	0	1	5	3
Morrissey, 2b	0	2	3	3	0	Tinker, ss	0	0	1	2	4
Corcoran, ss	0	1	1	2	1	Schafly, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Steinfeld, 3b	0	1	0	3	0	Taylor, 3b	0	0	2	0	0
Kitt'redge, c	0	1	0	7	0	Childs, 2b	0	0	4	1	0
Willis, p	0	1	1	2	3	Fraser, p	0	0	3	1	0
Totals	1	12	9	27	4	Totals	0	1	24	11	4

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

WOMEN GOLFERS PLAY IN COLD.

Miss J. A. Carpenter Wins from Mrs. W. A. Alexander at Exmoor Club.

HIGH WIND MARS SPORT.

First Match Round of Annual Open Tournament Produces Some Close Matches.

Following her success in the qualifying round of the women's open tournament of the Exmoor Country club, Miss J. A. Carpenter of the Westward Ho club yesterday smoothed her pathway in the competition for the Exmoor cup by disposing of Mrs. W. A. Alexander of the home club by 3 up and 2 to play.

The victory was a repetition of their meeting last year in the semi-finals for the same trophy, when Miss Carpenter won by a similar score. Although the hopes of Exmoor centered mostly on Mrs. Alexander, the club has still two representatives left, Miss L. Towner and Miss Frances Everett, both winning their matches. Miss Emily Congdon of Glen View was the other survivor.

Weather Conditions Poor.

The contestants in the first match play round for the four cups faced weather conditions detrimental to good golf. Heavy rain overnight had dotted the course with pools of water, and the fierce northeasterly breeze, which at times amounted almost to a gale, made heavy garments a necessity. However, the wind had its use, as it soon dried out the fair green except in the low lying portions. Before the regular play began the various ties were played off. Mrs. R. H. Donnelley won in the Women's cup, relegating the other four players to the Solace cup competition. The triple tie in this event was won by Mrs. F. W. Copeland, while Mrs. William Waller was forced out of the Consolation cup eight.

Results of the first match play round were as follows:

Summary of the Play.

EXMOOR CUP.

Miss J. A. Carpenter, Westward Ho, defeated Mrs. W. A. Alexander, Exmoor, 3 up, 2 to play.

Miss L. Towner, Exmoor, defeated Miss N. Ainslee, Westward Ho, 2 up.

Miss Frances Everett, Exmoor, defeated Mrs. K. C. Belknap, Evanston, 5 up, 4 to play.

Miss E. Congdon, Glen View, defeated Mrs. A. T. H. Brower, Edgewater, 1 up.

WOMEN'S CUP.

Mrs. H. A. Beidler, Lake Geneva, defeated Mrs. J. M. Cutter, Exmoor, 5 up, 3 to play.

Mrs. R. H. Donnelley, Midlothian, won from Miss Martha Wilson, Onwentsia, by default.

Miss S. Ainslee, Westward Ho, defeated Miss J. Cummins, Exmoor, 4 up, 3 to play.

Mrs. A. A. Gulibert, Racine, won from Miss Carrie Neely, Midlothian, by default.

SOLACE CUP.

Mrs. W. B. McIlwaine, Onwentsia, defeated Miss M. Anthony, Evanston, 4 up, 3 to play.

Mrs. F. W. Copeland, Skokie, defeated Mrs. H. F. Perkins, Edgewater, 5 up, 4 to play.

Mrs. P. B. Donohoe, Edgewater, defeated Mrs. E. C. Berriman, Edgewater, 2 up.

Miss Jo Sherman, Riverside, defeated Miss J. Slaughter, Edgewater, 3 up, 1 to play.

CONSOLATION CUP.

Mrs. F. G. Howell, Skokie, defeated Miss Beebe, Exmoor, 5 up, 4 to play.

Miss Marion Warren, Edgewater, defeated Mrs. J. H. Street, Exmoor, 3 up, 2 to play.

Miss J. Kellogg, Kenosha, defeated Mrs. F. P. Schmitt Jr., Edgewater, 1 up.

Mrs. R. Dean, Exmoor, defeated Mrs. V. K. Spicer, Skokie, 2 up, 1 to play.

Details of Matches.

Mrs. Alexander won the first hole of her match with Miss Carpenter, 4—5, and by taking the fourth, 5—7, was 2 up. Miss Carpenter took the fifth, 5—6, and the seventh, 6—7, and was all square. She won the next two, 5—6, and was 2 up at the turn. Mrs. Alexander won the tenth, 4—6, but did not win another hole. Miss Carpenter won the thirteenth, 5—6, the other five on the home journey being halved. The winner went out in 42, Mrs. Alexander taking one stroke more.

The Congdon-Brower match was splendidly contested, the cards being as follows:

Miss Congdon—									
Out	4	8	3	8	5	8	5	6	5—52
Mrs. Brower—									
Out	4	7	3	7	3	7	7	6	6—52
Miss Congdon—									
In	5	2	7	7	9	4	6	4	8—52—104
Mrs. Brower—									
In	5	5	6	8	5	6	6	5	6—52—104

Miss N. Ainslie and Miss L. Towner took eighteen holes to decide their match, playing close together all the way. Mrs. Beidler, after winning the second hole from Mrs. Cutter and drawing even, took the next hole and was never down. She had a lead of two at the turn, and won at the fifteenth hole. Mrs. Schmitt Jr. made a gallant finish against Miss Kellogg, after being 4 down with 5 to play. Mrs. Copeland took the last six holes of her match with Mrs. Perkins.

Mrs. Francis Everett won the driving contest with a total of 508 yards for three balls. Her drives were 173, 168, and 167 yards. Miss N. Ainslie was second with 452 yards, her distances being 179, 118, and 155 yards.

Mrs. J. M. Cutter won the approaching and putting contest with a score of 8.

PAIRINGS FOR TODAY.

Exmoor cup—Carpenter and Everett., Towner and Congdon.

Womens' cup—Beidler and S. Ainslie, Donnelley and Gulibert.

Solace cup—McIlvaine and Copeland, Donohoe and Sherman.

Consolation cup—Warren and Kellogg and Dean.

A four ball "pair" foursome will be played in the afternoon.

MORE PERJURY CHARGED TO ST. LOUIS ALDERMEN.

Information Returned Against Hannigan, Denny, Albright, and Bersch—Fugitives Still Sought For.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—Circuit Attorney Folk today filed information charging former delegates Hannigan, Denny, Albright, and Bersch with perjury.

This action was taken as the result of testimony before the grand jury by the accused, who denied any knowledge of the reported payment of $75,000 to members of the house combine by the Suburban Street railway company to secure a certain franchise.

The information, in effect, is the same as an indictment, and can, under the statutes of Missouri, be issued at the discretion of the circuit attorney.

The one member and five former members of the house of delegates, who rest under several charges of bribery and perjury, and who have not yet surrendered to the authorities, have until tomorrow to give themselves up. After that time they will be fugitives, under the law. If they do not show up during the day Circuit Attorney Folk will issue notices to be sent all over the country, offering a reward of $300 for the apprehension of each of the six men.

Circuit Attorney Folk will shortly give his entire attention to the trial of a number of the indicted men. The circuit attorney states that enough remains undone to keep the grand jury busy for six months.

Attempts Suicide in Jail.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 18.—Mrs. James Gaulagher, who was arrested on Tuesday for alleged complicity with James Holada in the murder of her husband, tried to kill herself while in jail.

Special Excursions Over Pennsylvania Short Lines from Chicago.

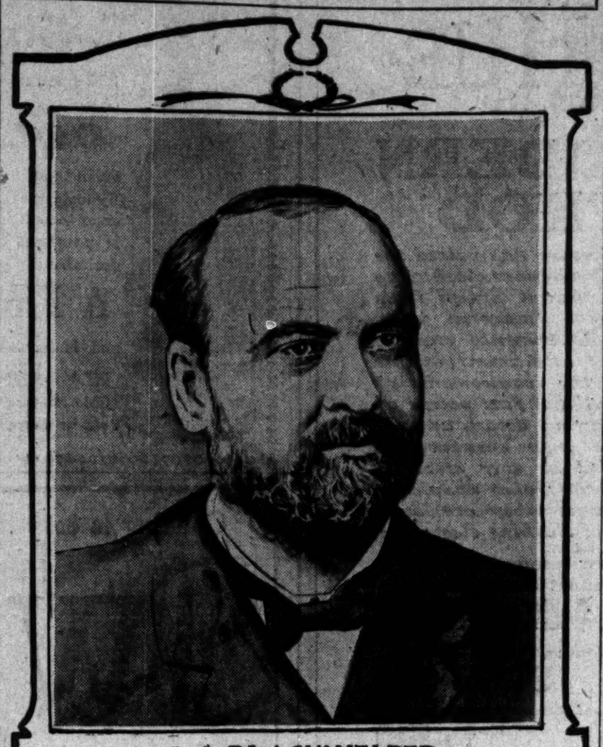
Washington and return—$15.85—Oct. 3, 4, 5, and 6, good to return until Oct. 14, with privilege of extension of return limit until Nov. 3, 1902.

New York and return—by Fort Wayne Route, $25.85. By Pan-Handle Route, $23.30. Oct. 3, 4, 5, and 6, good to return until Oct. 14, 1902.

Boston and return—by Fort Wayne Route, all rail, $25. Via Sound Lines, $24. By Pan-Handle Route, all rail, $23. Via Sound Lines, $22. Oct. 7 to 11 inclusive, return limit Oct. 18, with privilege of extension for return until Nov. 12, 1902.

For special information apply to nearest ticket agent of connecting line via Chicago, or address H. R. Dering, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Short Lines, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

NEW HEAD INSURANCE MEN'S ORGANIZATION.



I. S. BLACKWELDER.

I. S. Blackwelder of Chicago, manager of the western department of the Niagara Fire Insurance company, was elected president of the Western Union at Round Island, N. Y., yesterday. Mr. Blackwelder has been in the insurance business since 1867, when he became special agent for the Ætna Insurance company. He served various companies as special agent until 1881, when he became manager of the Niagara. He was born near Litchfield, Ill., in 1840, and from 1861 to 1865 was clerk of Montgomery county.

BAD YEAR FOR TAX BUYER.

COMPETITION, BROKERS SAY, HAS KILLED PROFITS.

Annual Sale of Delinquent Property Not What It Once Was, as High Interest Rate Is Hard to Get—Many Purchasers Enter Bidding to Protect Investments Already Made — No Profit, It Is Declared, Under a 5 Per Cent Rate.

The days of opulence for the tax buyer are past, and at the annual delinquent tax sale now in progress at the county building delinquent property is being bought in at less than one-third of the interest rates which prevailed last year. The prevailing rate has dropped from 1 to 5 per cent during the last week, and in some cases purchasers have been obliged to waive all interest on their investments to get possession of coveted tax certificates.

Time was when the owner of property which was sold for delinquent taxes was obliged under the law to pay the holder of the certificate a "penalty" of from 25 to 100 per cent interest on the taxes paid to redeem the property. The rates this year are said to be due to strong competition among the tax brokers, who last year kept the rates up by a sort of combination which eliminated competition.

Competition Wipes Out Profits.

"The bottom has dropped out of the business," said W. H. Johnson, one of the tax buyers who attend the daily auction in the corridor room of the county treasurer's office. "The competition is fierce, and when we have previous interests in any piece of property offered for sale we are forced to pay the taxes without penalty to protect ourselves. The business at the rates this year is a sort of self-preservation expedient, and not an investment for gain. When a buyer takes taxes at less than 5 per cent there is no money in the investment."

Some of the buyers are purchasing for themselves, while the greater number represent banks, real estate dealers, and loan brokers who have interests in the property involved, and buy in the tax certificates to protect themselves.

The sale each day is in charge of Otto Rexses, the auctioneer, from the county treasurer's office, and Edward Williams, who represents the city clerk. The buyers have before them the lists of the property on which the taxes are for sale. Mr. Rexses has the collector's warrant book, and as he calls out the property's description the bidders make their offers. The first bid is usually 25 per cent, which means that the buyer will charge the owner of the property 25 per cent interest on the taxes to redeem the property. If there is no other bid the taxes go at that price, which is the maximum allowed by law. If there are other bids, the auctioneer waits until he has secured the lowest bid, and then announces the sale, which Mr. Williams records.

Drive Many to Pay Taxes.

"While many people are inclined to look down on the tax buyer, he is a great aid in the collection of taxes," said Chief Clerk Becker of the treasurer's office. "Were it not for the danger of having their property bought in by one of these men, many of the realty holders would let the county collector whistle for the taxes."

The sale of delinquent taxes on south side property closed on Tuesday evening, and yesterday morning the sales of west side delinquencies was begun. This will be followed by the north side realty sales, and then the sales on special improvement taxes will be taken up.

WANTS LIGHT ON TAX OFFICE.

County Commissioner Flanagan to Offer Resolution to Investigate Treasurer Raymond's Force.

At the meeting of the board of county commissioners on next Monday a resolution demanding an examination of the books of the county treasurer's office and a thorough investigation of that department will be offered by Commissioner Flanagan. His aim is to have the office overhauled by expert accountants in the same way that Haskins & Sells went over the books of the various departments of the city hall, cutting out many needless clerical employés who were drawing fair salaries.

"Public report has had it that the county treasurer, by pocketing interest on public funds, is making over $100,000 annually instead of the $4,000 salary prescribed by law," said Mr. Flanagan. "It is time for an inquiry."

An investigation was attempted by democratic members of the board last spring, but the resolution was sidetracked. Republican leaders assert that this resolution is but a democratic effort to secure campaign material.

$33 CALIFORNIA, OREGON & WASHINGTON

Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

Very low rates daily during September and October to Helena, Butte, Spokane, Ogden, Salt Lake. Only $33 to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, and Tacoma. Low round trip rates also. Tourist sleeping cars daily. Personally conducted excursions Tuesdays and Thursdays. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. (Tel. Cent. 721) and Wells-St. Sta.

MOORE INQUEST IS BEGUN.

BODY OF MISS ETHERIDGE'S PATIENT REACHES CITY.

Organs of Woman Who Was Given an Overdose of Strychnine Turned Over to Chemist Gehrmann and the Husband Testifies Before the Coroner's Jury—Hearing to Be Resumed on Oct. 1, When Result of Analysis Will Be Made Known.

With the arrival in Chicago yesterday of the body of Mrs. Laura Moore, the Presbyterian hospital patient to whom Nurse Emily Etheridge confessed giving an overdose of strychnine, the second inquest into deaths at that institution was begun. Only one witness, Alfred Moore, the woman's husband, was heard. Then an adjournment was taken until Oct. 1, when Chemist Gehrmann will report the results of his analysis of Mrs. Moore's digestive organs.

Relates Case of His Wife.

Moore testified that on Aug. 18 his wife was taken to the Presbyterian hospital for treatment. There he said Dr. J. Clarence Webster told him that an operation would be necessary. The operation was performed and Mrs. Moore apparently recovered. On Aug. 26, Moore said, he received a letter from his wife stating that she was feeling much better. Moore said he received the letter at noon, and that when he returned home in the evening a neighbor informed him a telephone message had been received in Rensselaer that his wife was dead. No cause was given.

The husband came to Chicago at once and went to the Presbyterian hospital, where, he says, Dr. Webster told him:

"The unexpected has happened; your wife is dead."

Dr. Webster, Moore said, did not give any cause for her sudden death, but asked him to allow the hospital authorities to perform a post-mortem examination. Moore refused.

A death certificate was then made out, Moore said, and the body shipped to Hoopeston, Ill. It was not until Sept. 4, Moore said, that he heard a nurse had made a mistake in giving his wife medicine.

Wants a Thorough Investigation.

"We feel," said Mr. Moore later, "that a careful and thorough investigation should be made, and if anybody is to blame for the death of my wife that blame ought to be fixed where it belongs. It required much red tape to exhume the body and that caused the delay. We had to secure permits from Chicago, the railroad company, from the Vermilion county officials, and also from Springfield."

Dr. Leininger said that no important developments could be expected for several days.

"The stomach will have to be anayized," said he, "and on the outcome of it rests the entire matter. It will require several days to obtain results from the analysis."

It was after Miss Etheridge's confession in the Mrs. Moore case that the body of Mrs. Caroline Dubsky, who died the same night at the hospital, was exhumed and an examination made. No trace of poison was found, however.

BIG FIGURES USED TO SHOW HOW MUCH CHICAGO DRINKS.

"Most Intemperate City in the Country" Is Statement Made in Campaign Book of the Prohibitionists.

"One-half of the divorce suits are traceable to liquor. More than that proportion of the criminal cases are attributable to the same source."

The campaign edition of the American prohibition year book, recently compiled by Alonzo E. Wilson, makes the statements. Statistics are quoted showing that Chicago has thirty-one miles of saloons and only eight miles of churches.

"The liquor consumed in Chicago last year would float the biggest ship on the lakes, and if put in a mammoth vat would completely immerse the Masonic temple," declares E. P. Gaston in an article called "Chicago's Liquor Hell." "The more than 55,000 arrests for drunkenness would make a procession in close lockstep marching order of more than twenty miles in length and nearly a quarter of this number would be women."

Mr. Gaston also asserts that if the 6,373 saloons in Chicago were planted solidly together they would fill the entire central business district, stretching from Lake to Sixteenth street and from Michigan avenue to Halsted street.

"Chicago is the most intemperate city in the country," Mr. Gaston continues. "From the most reliable data I have been able to obtain Chicago last year consumed 153,477,900 gallons of drink, costing $125,789,188. If equally divided this would mean eighty-eight gallons of sadly mixed liquor for every man, woman, and child among the 1,750,000 of Chicago's population and a per capita expense of $72.

"Were all this mighty flood dammed up and then allowed to flow off at a rate of a gallon a minute through a single faucet, eighty-one years would suffice for what trickled over the Chicago palate in the 365 days of last year."

ROW IN INSURANCE UNION.

TROUBLE OVER FLAT INCREASE BEGINS IN CONVENTION.

Delegates at Frontenac, N. Y., Enter Many Complaints That Companies Have Been Violating Agreements—Special Committee Wrestles with Problem and Fails to Find Solution—Agents Claim Business Is Being Ruined.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Frontenac, N. Y., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—The trouble that had been expected broke loose today in the convention of the Western Union of Insurance Underwriters. Complaints were numerous that this or that company had not been loyal in requiring the 25 per cent advance. The companies that had opposed the increase six months ago declared the result had been as disastrous as they had predicted, and a number of companies, especially those that operate largely in the smaller towns, said that their business there was being ruined, as the agents were opposed to the flat increase, and that the nonunion companies were capturing the best of their business and some of the union companies were getting a share of it on the quiet.

The feeling grew so intense that a special committee was appointed, with Eugene Cary of Chicago, as chairman, to devise some plan which would relieve the situation without giving up too much that had been gained by the flat advance.

This committee wrestled with the question all afternoon and called the union together in the evening to report that it had been unable to agree on any plan. The committee was then discharged, and the union will take the matter up and thrash it out in committee of the whole.

It developed at today's sessions that many agents that had been on a strictly union basis through the process of separation were now taking back their nonunion companies so as to hold their business, as these would take it without the advance, but were demanding the cream of the other business in addition. Many found the situation so serious as to urge that the 25 per cent advance be rescinded so far as the nonfire protected towns were concerned.

Whisky Dispute Is Settled.

The Kentucky whisky matter was settled in a way which is virtually a victory for the Home of New York, as it forced the repeal of the differential rate to which it objected.

An attempt to amend the relief rule so as to require notice to all the companies operating in the town when an agent was given permission to protect his business because of rate cutting by another agent who had secured one of his companies because of separation was defeated.

The gasoline committee was unable to agree and majority and minority reports were presented. The union finally decided to leave the rule as it stands and not throw off the charge on unauthorized devices in order to meet the competition of the nonunion companies.

The report of the large cities committee was devoted principally to an explanation of the failure of its efforts to secure the cooperation of the nonunion companies in reducing the inordinate expenses in the excepted cities.

Much hope was held out of an improvement in the Chicago situation because of the new commission and brokerage plan adopted Wednesday, although it was conceded that it would not reduce expenses, the reduction in ordinary business being offset by the increase on preferred.

The companies were recommended to be liberal in their treatment of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, there having been some disposition to deprive it of insurance protection because of dissatisfaction with the anti-Insurance legislation of Missouri.

Blackwelder Elected President.

In election of officers I. S. Blackwelder, western manager of the Niagara, was chosen president; Cory L. Andrews, manager of the Detroit Fire and Marine, was made vice president; and John Marshall Jr. of Marshall & McElhone, managers of the central department of the Fireman's Fund, was reelected secretary.

The next meeting will be held March 18 at Washington, D. C.

The report of the committee on fire protection engineering showed that great progress was being made in the inspection and improvement of fire protection devices and dwelt on the good work being done by the laboratories at Chicago.

NEW COMPANY IN MISSOURI.

Individual Fire Underwriters of St. Louis Incorporated with $35,000,000 Capital.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 18.—A license was issued today by the superintendent of the state insurance department to the Individual Fire Underwriters' company of St. Louis, with a capital stock of $35,000,000. It is the only company of the kind in the state and has twenty-five stockholders, among whom are some of the most prominent business men of St. Louis, including the mayor.

GENERAL NEWS OF INSURANCE.

Recommendations of the Violations Committee, It Is Thought, Will Be Adopted.

It is the general impression in local circles that most of the recommendations made by the special committee on violations to the Chicago Underwriters' association will be adopted. The sentiment in La Salle street is highly favorable to the suggestions of the committee. Some object to the deposit of $1,000 for downtown agencies on the ground that it is too high, but the committee will hold out strenuously for that amount, claiming that an agency that cannot make that deposit had much better leave the business. Class 3, or suburban agents, heretofore has never paid a fee or made a deposit. The committee recommends that members be required to pay a fee of $10 a year and make a deposit of $50. In return for this they will be allowed to place buildings and rents in downtown territory as brokerage, being allowed 10 per cent commissions. At present suburban agents are not allowed to handle any business in so called class I territory, although many of them do so in violation of the rules.

Manager Albert K. Murray of the Ark Fire Insurance company of Cincinnati announces that it will be ready for business by Oct. 1. The company is organized on the same lines as the Anchor Fire, wherein local agents have to take stock in order to get an agency of the company.

HIDE WOUNDED MURDERER.

Gottlieb Niegenfind Removed from Winside, Neb., for Fear of Mob Violence.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 18.—Fears of mob violence caused the officers of Winside, Neb., to remove Gottlieb Niegenfind, the murderer of his divorced wife and her father, Albert Breyer, from that town. It is believed that he has been taken to Lincoln for safe keeping. Although Niegenfind was badly wounded by his captors, the doctors say that he will recover.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS

Via Michigan Central. "The Niagara Falls Route."

Chicago to Washington and return, $17.85; Oct. 3 to 6, returning Nov. 3.

Chicago to New York City and return, $25.85; Oct. 3 to 6, returning Oct. 14.

Chicago to Boston and return, $22.00 via New York and Fall River line, $24.00; Oct. 7 to 11, returning Nov. 12.

Chicago to Detroit and return, $6.75; Sept. 20 to 22, returning Sept. 26.

Stopovers permitted at Niagara Falls, and New York tickets are optional by boat or rail from Albany down the Hudson river. This will be the last opportunity of the season for low rate excursions to the east. For further particulars, sleeping car reservations, etc., address Michigan Central railroad, 119 Adams street, Chicago

FIGHT TO RETURN LOST CHARTERS.

Supreme Court Will Be Asked to Reverse Action of the Secretary of State.

ATTACK VALIDITY OF LAW

Statute Requiring Corporations to Make Annual Reports Declared Void.

Thousands of Illinois corporations whose charters were declared forfeited for failure to comply with the law requiring an annual report to the secretary of state may have their legal rights restored by the Supreme court.

At the beginning of the October term a petition will be filed for a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary of State John A. Rose to restore the charters and the law under which the secretary acted will be attacked on constitutional grounds.

The petition is drawn up in behalf of Hillel Lodge No. 72 of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith by Adolph Moses of Moses, Rosenthal & Kennedy. It is expressly mentioned in the document, however, that the action is to apply to all other corporations not for pecuniary profit. Mr. Moses will at the same time enter another petition covering the cases of the corporations that do business for profit.

Attacks Validity of Law.

In the petition the constitutionality of the law is challenged on the following points:

That it is partial legislation and does not apply to all corporations existing in the state.

That the act exempts railroad, banking, building, and loan and insurance companies, and makes the act past legislation forbidden by the constitution.

That it is a measure for revenue only.

That it deprives the petitioner of its property without due process of law.

That it is void under the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States.

Decision Will Apply to All.

"I confidently expect that the Supreme court will declare the law unconstitutional," said Mr. Moses. "In filing this petition I have taken Hillel lodge for the test case because I happen to be a member, but the ruling of the court will apply equally to all corporations operated for social, religious, or quasi charitable purposes.

"For the reason that the year allowed by the law for the reinstatement of concerns which have suffered the loss of their charters will end on March 1, I will take the action into the Supreme court that a decision may be reached before that time.

"The operations of the law are said to have been a great hardship on thousands of little societies which have chosen to become incorporated. It is provided that in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants, which means Chicago, that the secretary of state may advertise the notice to make the required report to his office in a newspaper of general circulation.

Many Fail to See Notice.

"In Cook County the notice appeared on Jan. 13 last, and the thousands of names were printed in fine type, filling sixty-three columns. It was not conspicuous, and any one who did not read that particular paper, of course, did not see the notice. Therefore their charters were revoked without warning to them.

"In many cases the members do not know they have lost their charters and they are likely to go ahead in their work without knowing they have forfeited their legal rights. If they do learn of it and apply for reinstatement they must pay a fee of $20 to the state. Just think what this means. I am informed that 35,000 concerns lost their charters and if they all paid this fee it would mean that $700,000 was unjustly wrung from the people as a penalty for disobedience of a law of which they knew nothing.

"Hundreds of societies already have sent in the fee of $20 and I wish to warn the others to await the decision of the Supreme court before following their example. The ruling is likely to be handed down by the first of the year, and even if the law should be sustained they have two months in which to seek reinstatement."

WIND PREVENTS HIGH SCORES.

Gale Sweeps Camp Logan and Interferes with Militiamen Competing for Places on Rifle Team.

A terific wind, blowing at least fifty miles an hour, prevented good scores yesterday in the competition for places on the state rifle team in progress at Camp Logan. The highest scores made at the various ranges were: Lieut. Burns, 34 at 200 yards; Capt. Cassell, Fifth infantry, and Sergeant Holmes, First infantry, 44 at 300 yards; Lieut. John V. Clinnin, First infantry, 45 at 500 yards; Sergeant Frank Quinn, 46 at 600 yards; Sergeant E. F. Hops, 116 on skirmish.

The twelve highest totals yesterday follow:

Lieut. John V. Clinnin, First infantry	255
Sergt. E. S. Hops, First infantry	235
Sergt. Frank J. Quinn, First infantry	233
Sergt. M. D. Lewis, First infantry	231
Sergt. Stanley E. Jones, First infantry	228
Sergt. C. Lyle G. Thompson, First infantry	223
Sergt. Lieut. James W. Burns, First infantry	213
Capt. R. C. Butler, First infantry	209
Sergt. H. W. Bright, Second infantry	210
Lieut. Henry Kern, Second infantry	206
Sergt. Charles Alford, Seventh infantry	200
G. A. Larsen, Second infantry	199

Coffee "Livers,"
Have you one?
Can Get Rid of It
by Using
Postum.

"We drank coffee some years and it seemed an established law in our household to take refuge with some medicine or physic to make the bowels move or relieve the stomach of its pressure (coffee is generally the cause of persistent constipation, as it produces more or less congestion of the liver).

"I was so nervous that my hands trembled sadly and sleep fled from me; I felt irritable all the time and unable to do much of any work. I had to force myself to do things; always felt lazy and had to drive myself to get around; the food I ate belched up and I always felt as if I were bloated, and had such a narrow and tight sensation in my chest, so that every little exertion started hot waves running through the whole body, followed by a cold, chilly sensation.

"But after I commenced to use Postum Food Coffee, and quit coffee, these complaints all disappeared; I feel well, energetic and hopeful; am better nourished and able to sleep well every night.

"My husband was often sick and the doctor and medicine were constantly needed in our house, but since we stopped coffee and used Postum, all these things are changed and that heavy feeling around the chest has gone.

"Every wife should introduce this wholesome beverage into her family. She would discover in a few days what a rich food she had prepared for her loved ones, and would be rid of all of those oppressing sensations and stomach and bowel complaints which are caused by coffee drinking." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Happiness reigns with those who wear our long, "Priestley" Cravenette raincoats.

They're the fashionable fall o'coat and raincoat combined. $18 to $33 for Priestley fabrics. $12 to $15 for other good raincoats.

Regular fall o'coats in the new designs; coverts, cheviots, Oxfords, etc., $15 to $33.

There's a heap of difference between reading about these Rogers-Peet clothes and wearing 'em.
'Bout the same as "hearing tell" of a good dinner or eating it.

Our Fall Hat Band is playing merrily to the tune of $1 to $2 saved by each hat buyer. $2 and $3 for Derby and Alpine fall beauties.

F. M. ATWOOD,
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
"ATWOOD BLDG."
Cor. Clark and Madison-sts.
We fill orders by mail.

If Baby Could Talk

baby would soon be eased of chafing, hives, rash, summer eruptions and other skin ailments, for baby would ask for

Munyon's Witch-Hazel Soap

Thousands of crying babies have been made crowing babies through its use, and good news travels fast. A light lather, applied and allowed to dry in, will insure comfort and sleep for fretting little ones, and rest for tired mothers. *Sold everywhere; 15c per cake.*

I want every woman desirous of a beautiful complexion to try my Witch-Hazel Soap. It preserves the creamiest skin and makes harsh skin soft and fresh. I want every person afflicted with skin disfigurements, pimples, blackheads, eruptions, or with hard, scaly scalps to try it. It will cure any skin disorder, and it is a shampoo without an equal. I want everyone looking for a medicinal soap, and yet a toilet luxury, to try it. Nothing else will suit them afterwards.—MUNYON.

If you have blood troubles that show in eruptions and pimples, or other disfigurements, use my Blood Cure—it will drive out all impurities. If your liver is out of order, and you have moth patches, sallow skin, or blotchy complexion, I want you to try my Liver Cure. It will give you good health and good looks. If you have indigestion and dyspepsia, preventing proper assimilation of food and causing consequent paleness and that "worn-out" look, take my Dyspepsia Cure. You can then eat all you like, or what you like, when you like—and your skin will glow with youthful freshness.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Doctors give advice by mail free. 1505 Arch-st., Philadelphia.

Colonist Excursions
California $33 from Chicago, $30 from St. Louis, $25 from Kansas City; one way, second class, any day in September and October.
Great Southwest One fare plus $2 round trip, first class, first and third Tuesday in August, September and October. For homeseekers, investors, tourists.
Leave your name and address at home agent or address J. M. CONNELL, G.A.P.D. 109 Adams St. Chicago
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Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE
Purely Vegetable

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WANTED:

Established physical culture school requires services of gentleman having good social or business connections—one acquainted with bankers and clubmen preferred. Good salary to right party.

Address S T 420, Tribune office.

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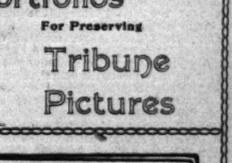

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Express or Postage Prepaid to Any Address.
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Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.
Or by Your Carrier or Newsdealer.

WANTED—RECRUITS FOR THE UNITED States Marine Corps, able bodied men of good character between the ages of 21 and 35 years, not less than 5 feet 4 inches and not over 6 feet 1 inch in height, of good character and not addicted to the use of liquor. Must be citizens of the United States or persons who have legally declared their intention to become citizens, able to read and write English properly as well as speak it. No minors or married men will be accepted. This important branch of the Naval service offers SPECIAL INDUCEMENT TO RECRUITS, as the law PROVIDES for the PROMOTION of WORTHY NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS to SECOND LIEUTENANTS. Marines are enlisted for a period of four years, and are generally stationed in large cities, and are now serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, Manila and Guam, and when sent to sea have a fine opportunity to see all parts of the world. Pay from $13.00 to $44.00 per month. Clothing, board and medical attendance are provided, in addition to pay. Apply at U. S. Marine Corps Recruiting Office, Room 25, Howland Block, S. W. Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

PROPOSALS FOR DRIED FRUIT FOR THE Indian service. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, August 28, 1902.—SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Dried Fruit," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, September 30, 1902, for furnishing 145,000 pounds of dried apples, 137,000 pounds of dried peaches and 175,000 pounds of dried prunes, more or less, for the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903. Blank forms for bidding, giving the conditions (which will be made a part for the contract) to be observed by bidders, time and place of delivery, and all necessary instructions will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office, Washington, D. C., the Indian warehouses, 815 Howard-st., Omaha, Neb.; 265 South Canal-st., Chicago, Ills.; 602 South 7th-st., St. Louis, Mo.; 228 Washington-st., San Francisco, Cal., or 110-112 Worcester-st., New York. Bids upon the blanks furnished are not, however, absolutely essential. They may be in other forms provided the usual conditions are observed. W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, ST. Louis, Mo., August 20, 1902. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until Noon, September 20, 1902, for repairing the Government roadway leading from Springfield, Mo., to the National Cemetery. Government reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals or parts thereof. Blanks and all information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for repair of road, addressed W. C. R. Colquhoun, Captain and Quartermaster, U. S. Army."

ILLINOIS CENTRAL TO CHECK SMOKE.

Complaining Residents Are Promised Some Relief from the Nuisance.

FIREMEN GIVEN A TIP.

Offending Roundhouse to Be Replaced by a New and Modern Structure.

After a delegation of residents along the Illinois Central railroad had told tales of nocturnal alarms of fire, of ruined house furnishings, and broken slumber caused by the smoke and noise from locomotives, John J. Drennan, an attorney for the road, promised yesterday afternoon to see if the nuisance could not be abated.

Mr. Drennan at once gave orders that two men from the special agent's department be turned over to the South Side Property Owners and Business Men's association, who should keep watch of the tracks day and night and report to the association just how the engines and roundhouse offended. The association also will have watchmen along the tracks, and the two reports will be compared.

Check Up Its Firemen.

The railroad company proposes to make use of its statistics in securing better work from the firemen. It has been hinted to the firemen that smoking locomotives are out of fashion, and any offenses will be marked up against their records. Credit will be given those who are not caught in the act of obliterating the scenery on the south side.

The committee which waited on the railroad company was composed of Ald. Thomas J. Dixon, Dr. A. J. Reynolds, John J. Amstein, J. Dickinson, Charles See, and A. Neighbor. The complaints made took in the district from Twenty-second to Thirty-ninth streets, which included the notorious roundhouse at Twenty-ninth street.

Master Mechanic Renshaw assured the visitors that the latter nuisance would soon be a thing of the past. He showed plans for a new plant to do away with the smoke, which he said would cost $25,000. He called the patent devices for preventing smoke on locomotives impractical as a general thing, and said relief would be gained through careful firing.

Ald. Dixon Encouraged.

"The action taken by the Illinois Central today is the best concession I have ever received from a smoke offender," said Ald. Dixon, after the meeting. "Usually I am met with the excuse that the hard coal strike forces every one to burn Illinois fuel and that nothing can be done at the present time. The inspectors given us by the railroad will keep close watch, and will time the engines to see how long the heavy smoke belches forth after the fire is put in. Our inspectors will do the same thing, and if the nuisance keeps on we will file a number of suits through the health department. If the road half carries out its promises the people of the south side will be better off than those living north and west."

Tug Company Makes Promises.

A representative of the Lydon & Drews company told Justice Gibbons that the company would equip all of its tugs with the newest and most approved smoke consumer within a week, and the magistrate continued nine cases he had against the company until next Wednesday. Other defendants made the same promise, and Justice Gibbons gave them all the same opportunity.

Many New Suits Filed.

The following new suits have been started by the health department:

Hotel Metropole, Twenty-third street and Michigan avenue.

Cooke Brewing company, Twenty-seventh street and Brewery avenue (two suits).

John P. Agnew, Twenty-ninth street and the lake (two suits).

J. W. Ostrander, 68 West Jackson boulevard.

Masonic temple, State and Randolph streets.

Strohber & Hoffman, Forty-fifth place and Clark street.

Michigan Central railway locomotives 104, 291, 292, 116, 172, and 525.

Wisconsin Central railway locomotives 132, 84, and 213.

Pennsylvania railway locomotive 7184.

Armour & Co., glue works, Benson and Thirty-first streets (three suits).

Spaulding & Merrick, 9-17 Rush street.

Moody-King company, 252 Michigan street (two cases).

Western Cold Storage company (two cases).

L. Z. Leiter building.

Agree to Elevate Tracks.

The elevation of the vast network of railway tracks between Canal street and Western avenue, in some places covering a belt half a mile wide, is said to be assured. Supt. John O'Neill of the track elevation bureau has been told by Jesse Barton, solicitor for the Chicago Terminal Transfer railway, that that road will accept the ordinance passed by the council.

This, Mr. O'Neill says, assures the acceptance of the measure by the Burlington and Northwestern railways, and the elevation of eighty-one miles of track at a cost of $5,000,000. It will involve the construction of subways at the following streets: Robey street, Hoyne avenue, Lincoln, Wood, and Paulina streets, Ashland avenue, Laflin, Loomis, and Throop streets, Blue Island avenue, Center avenue, Morgan, Carpenter, Sangamon, and Johnson streets, Newberry avenue, and Halsted and Union streets.

SULTAN CAUSES TROUBLE BY AN AFFRONT TO SCIENTISTS.

Rupture of Diplomatic Relations with United States Due to Refusal to Grant Permit to Make Excavations.

The present rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey is said to be due to the refusal of the sultan to permit an expedition of American scientists to make excavations at Ur of the Chaldees, the traditional home of Abraham. It has been learned that a concession for the excavations has been granted to a society of German archæologists.

A representative of the management of the expedition, of which Dr. William R. Harper of the University of Chicago is president, has been in Constantinople for nearly two years endeavoring to secure the necessary permit to commence the work. This representative, Dr. Edgar James Banks, a noted assyriologist, had been assured time and again that the firman would be granted.

The expedition was organized two years ago to excavate a group of mounds near the Euphrates river at the supposed site of ancient Ur, for a long period the political and religious head of the Babylonian empire. These ruins were first examined in 1854 by Mr. Taylor, English consul at Busreh. The digging of a few trenches revealed the walls of an ancient temple. The palaces of three dynasties and the ruins of five temples are known to be hidden beneath the mounds.

As the first step toward digging up the valuable archæological material it was decided to send Dr. Banks to Constantinople to secure formal permission from the Turkish government. Setting out in December, 1900, Dr. Banks reached the Turkish capital in January, 1901, and at once, with the aid of Mr. Griscom, the American chargé d'affaires, made application for the permit. He was led to believe it would be granted, which induced him to remain there two years, only to have his hopes dashed.

In view of the active part taken in the negotiations by Minister Leishman and the promises made to him the action of the sultan is said to be almost a direct insult to the state department.

Add Forgery Charge to Bigamy.

Morris, Ill., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Alexander Joseph, confined in the county jail on the charge of bigamy, was today indicted by the grand jury for forgery. It is claimed that Joseph married Miss Edna Wilson, daughter of ex-Mayor Joseph A. Wilson of this city, while having a wife in Chicago.

ADD TO WHEELER CHARGES

GRAND JURORS VOTE ANOTHER INDICTMENT FOR FORGERY.

New One Accuses Defendant of Issuing Fraudulent Note for $2,750 Purporting to Be Signed by Sweet, Dempster & Co.—Clerk in County Treasurer's Office Who Has Aided in Unearthing Tax Scandal Is Attacked and Beaten by Two Men.

Another indictment, making a total of eleven, was voted against Luke Wheeler yesterday by the grand jury. The new charge accuses him of forging a promissory note for $2,750, purporting to bear the name of Sweet, Dempster & Co., and hypothecating this paper with the Union Show Case company for a loan of $800.

"In the face of the evidence now at hand, and because of Wheeler's refusal to make a statement," said an attaché of the state's attorney's office last night, "we can do nothing but accept the claims of the business men concerned that these notes were forged."

In the case of the Sweet, Dempster & Co. note, as in the other instances inquired into, no prosecution was instituted against Wheeler by the firm named. This note, like that for $5,200, which bore the name of A. Booth & Co., carried the name of State Equalizer McComb as payee, though the proper initials were not used. Wheeler, it is said, repaid the $800 borrowed, and received the note.

Says Note Was a Forgery.

John W. Sweet, president of the company bearing his name, told his story of the document. He asserted that he had never known or heard of Wheeler.

"The note bore the signature 'Sweet, Dempster & Co.,' evidently made with a rubber stamp," said Mr. Sweet, "and then was added, in writing, 'by Charles W. Sweet, Treasurer.' Now, there never was any 'Charles W. Sweet' connected with our firm. The paper was a ninety day note, dated Nov. 14, 1901, and was a forgery. The payee purported to be 'J. McComb.' We had a detective agency investigate the matter. It was not pressed, as the note was never collected."

Attorney Donahoe, on behalf of Wheeler, demanded of the state's attorney during the day what indictment Wheeler will be tried on when his first trial is called next Wednesday. He was informed that the trial will be either on the Booth note or one of the notes purporting to bear the name of the Walker & Ehrman Manufacturing company.

Assistant County Attorney Shepard may file today his answer to the petition for injunction filed by the Masonic temple people, and on which a temporary restraining order was issued by Judge Dunne, preventing the sale of the property for delinquent taxes.

Treasurer's Clerk Assaulted.

Edward Shawcross, a clerk in the county treasurer's office who has aided in unearthing the conspiracy to defraud the county by the alleged forged Masonic temple tax receipt, was attacked and beaten by Robert Hebel, 805 Burling street, and Jacob Miller, 357 Webster avenue, Wednesday night.

"Cheap grafter," "squealer," and "jobbing a bunch of good fellows" are terms alleged to have been used by the attacking pair. Warrants were sworn out for the arrest of the two men, but yesterday the case was dropped for want of prosecution.

Hebel, a former employé of the county treasurer's office, is a friend of Deputy Treasurer Andrews. Charges have been made that employés of the office who know of the tax deal are being protected.

FIGHT FOR STOCKYARDS IS REFLECTED BY THE RECEIPTS.

Said That Cattle Are Being Diverted from Cities Where Companies Are Unfriendly to the Proposed Merger.

Effort to secure control of the stockyards in the various packing centers and include them in the packing merger, is having an effect on the cattle receipts in several of the cities. Stock is said to have been diverted to the cities where the yards either are controlled by the packers or are willing to submit to the merger.

The market value of the stock of the Kansas City yards dropped from 125 to 95, and then a rumor that the company would consent to the merger gave it an upward bound to 100, which price, it is said, the packers will agree to.

Ordinarily the cattle receipts at Chicago are about 42 per cent of the total receipts in the yards of the country. Kansas City ranks second, with receipts amounting to 30 per cent. Chicago cattle receipts have fallen off 160,000 since the first of the year and the Kansas City receipts have fallen off 161,000. Receipts at the yards controlled by the packing interests have increased heavily. Omaha, which ordinarily receives 12 per cent of the cattle, has increased 12,000 thus far, the value of the stock of its yards rising proportionately until now 108 is asked. At St. Louis, where the annual receipts are 10 per cent of the country's shipments, the receipts have increased 50,000 over last year. Meat prices in the cities of low receipts have continued high.

President John A. Spoor of the Union Stock Yards company says he does not think there is any likelihood of his company becoming a party to any merger.

"The business is practically independent of the packers," said Mr. Spoor, "and there is no reason to anticipate a consolidation of the two interests."

John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, on his return from New York last night, admitted that he had gone on business connected with the proposed packing merger. He would say nothing more.

BRIBERY CASE RULING TODAY.

Judge Brentano Expected to Sentence O'Donnell, Brady, Simon, and Gallagher—End Not Yet.

Judge Brentano will announce his decision this morning on the various pleas entered by the convicted jury bribers, William J. Gallagher, Cyrus S. Simon, Patrick H. O'Donnell, and James T. Brady. It is expected that the motions for arrest of judgment and for new trials will be overruled and that the four men will be sentenced. Gallagher to the penitentiary and the others to pay the fines imposed. In this event the defendants will appeal at once to the Appellate court for a writ of supersedeas, and the case will be fought out again before the higher judiciary.

That the bill of exceptions which will be filed when appeal is taken, might be ready this morning Judge Brentano held court until 7 o'clock last night, the defense and state wrangling for hours over the points to be incorporated. Attorneys Darrow, Walker, and Soelke insisted on the incorporation of the incident when Judge Brentano, while charging the jury in the first case, partially read one instruction and then threw it away. They sought to construe that the jurist addressed the jury at that time when he murmured, "This instruction should not be in here." This State's Attorney Deneen opposed with the result that the fact was merely incorporated.

Attorney Soelke during the day argued for Gallagher's release by attacking the constitutionality of the indeterminate sentence law, holding that it conflicts with the Illinois constitution in that it limits the governor's executive powers and confers on the state board of pardons judicial powers which the constitution vests only in the governor. In case the convicted men are sentenced today, as the defense expects, habeas corpus proceedings on this point may be instituted in Gallagher's behalf.

Gallagher has broken off his negotiations with the state's attorney's office, by which he sought to save himself from the penitentiary by making a confession. Any confession, as circumstances now stand, will not be received by the state, as it is believed that he could implicate no one higher than Simon, O'Donnell, or Brady. Simon's threats to turn state's evidence, it is said, have been stopped by the Union Traction company.

Refuse to Accept Library Site.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—The city council has refused to accept the deed of the Carnegie library site selected by the library board and ordered the deed returned to the grantor.

THE HUB
HENRY C. LYTTON, Pres.

The MODERN METHOD

of manufacture has raised the standard of high-grade ready-to-wear clothing to such a degree of perfection that it differs from the made-to-measure garment simply in price. Every suit or overcoat in our immense stock is representative of the highest attainment in this direction and will meet all the requirements of the most critical dresser. All the fine points of custom work are brought out in detail, and the variety, exclusiveness and high standard of the styles cannot be equaled by any stock of clothing in America. Our prices also should be considered, as in many instances they are lower than those asked for inferior clothing elsewhere.

Men's swell fall suits..the new coronation tweeds, fancy Scotch mixtures and finest silk-mixed worsteds..tailored in the newest styles ..... $14.50 to $36.50

Men's up-to-date fall overcoats..in the swell paletot, Chesterfield and short box styles..the finest vicunas, coverts and whipcords ..... $12 to $35

Men's finest trousers..in choicest imported and domestic worsteds..the very newest styles..sewed with tested silk and trimmed in the finest manner ..... $5 to $10

SPECIAL—all that remain of the fine fall overcoats..carried over from last season..actual $18, $20 and $25 values..while they last $10

Great Western Champagne

Has stood the test of experts, was awarded the only

GOLD MEDAL

given to an American Champagne at the Paris Exposition in 1900 and has the unqualified endorsement of every American connoisseur. It possesses in a high degree every quality desirable in

A Fine Table Wine

and is far less expensive than the imported.

PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.,
Sole Makers, - - Rheims, N. Y.
Sold by respectable wine dealers everywhere.

Cooking is easy those days you have

Swift's Premium Ham

or Bacon—they are economical, healthful, and appetizing summer foods.

Chicago Kansas City Omaha Swift & Company St. Louis St. Joseph St. Paul

The "A" and the Eagle

are known symbols wherever the sun of civilization has risen.

This trade mark indicates purity and perfection in brewing, and has been used on more bottles than any other label in the world. *Found only on the famous bottling of*

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Brewers of the famous Budweiser, Michelob, Black & Tan, Faust, Pale Lager, Anheuser-Standard, Export Pale and Exquisite.
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$33.00
TO THE
Pacific Coast
Every day during September and October.

Tickets at this very cheap rate will be sold to many points in California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

To Salt Lake City, Ogden, Butte, Helena, Spokane

and other intermediate points the rate will be proportionately lower. Call or write for detailed information about our comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars. $6.00 for a berth holding two persons, Chicago to Pacific Coast. Reclining Chair Cars—no extra charge for seats.

We pass more points of interest on the way than any other line.

C. B. & Q. Ticket Office, 211 Clark St.
Telephone Central 3117.
371

Settlers' Rates To Pacific Coast

Are you interested in California or the Pacific Northwest? Yes? Then you ought to be interested in the fact that DAILY, during September and October, the Rock Island will sell tickets to California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Idaho, Utah and Montana, at about TWO-THIRDS THE REGULAR RATE. To illustrate: Regular rate, Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles is $52.5C; to Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, $51.50. Rock Island's September-October rate is $33.00.

Here are some more interesting facts: Rock Island runs tourist sleepers daily, Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco via El Paso. They leave Chicago 8:32 a. m. and make quicker time to Southern California than similar cars over any other line. Tourist cars for San Francisco and Los Angeles via Colorado and Utah leave Chicago 10:00 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays. Portland car leaves Chicago 10:00 p. m. Tuesdays.

Rock Island System

No better time of the year to visit the Pacific Coast than now. No route there so good as the Rock Island.

TICKET OFFICE:
91 Adams-st. (Cor. Dearborn.)

GOIN' TO CALIFORNIA?

"Goin' to Calif'nia? Why, of co'hse we'll take yo' safely: Dis am 'de only way.'"

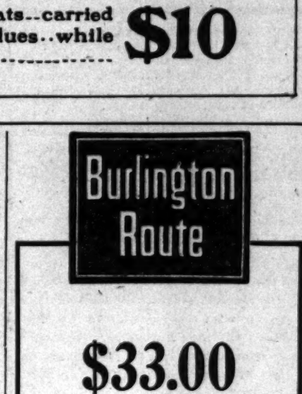
There are three advantages in going to California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Washington on one of the twice-a-week, personally conducted

JUDSON-ALTON $33 EXCURSIONS

Clean, wholesome, luxurious beds; select passenger list; an experienced traveler to show you everything worth seeing and relieve you absolutely of the care of baggage. Every one who makes a trip wants his relatives and friends to do likewise.

Geo. H. Lessarts, Agent, 349 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill., will be glad to give you fuller information and advice which is the result of many of his experiences in transcontinental trips.

Chicago and Alton Ry., "THE ONLY WAY" from Chicago and St. Louis
TO KANSAS CITY



ADOLPHUS BUSCH,
Pres. St. Louis World's Fair, the most popular man in St. Louis to-day, as he appears in a SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO. $3.00 SOFT HAT

Our Soft and Stiff Hats lead in style and quality. Satisfy the most skeptical. They will please you.
3X ..... $2.00 | 4X $3.00
(On each sweatband.)
If your dealer does not keep them, write us enclosing 2c for beautiful Hat Mark.
SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO., CHICAGO.

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THE CONCENTRATED MALTED FOOD
PURE, PRE-DIGESTED, THOROUGHLY COOKED, SCIENTIFIC AND HYGIENIC.
READY TO EAT
DELICIOUS AND NOURISHING.
MALTA-VITA PURE FOOD COMPANY.

Pure, Palatable, Popular.

Millions are Eating Malta-Vita

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Malta-Vita with cream or milk and sugar. Malta-Vita and sliced bananas with cream, delightful dishes.

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A Love Story of Japan.

Told with all the delicate charm, humor and pathos of the author's first great success, "A Japanese Nightingale."

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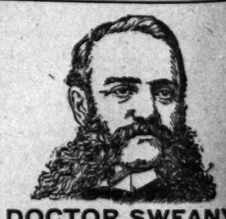

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This Eye Glass Talk is for those who have never worn but think they need glasses. You'd better allow a competent person to assist you in determining so important a matter. Your thoughts may be wrong. Guessing may prove disastrous. Accurate advice costs nothing, and it's more important than the glasses themselves. Good advice and poor glasses are no worse than poor advice and good spectacles. You know our reputation for spectacles; our advice is equally trustworthy.

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HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment.
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THE TRIBUNE
CLEAN and RELIABLE.

HAMMOND HAS CELEBRATION.

Corner Stone of Courthouse Is Laid with Masonic Ceremonies and a Big Parade.

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Hammond had the biggest day today since it was incorporated. The occasion was the laying of the corner stone of the new Lake Superior courthouse. Every factory and store in the city was closed and a general holiday observed.

The couthouse fight began in 1890 between Crown Point and Hammond and five different legislatures have wrestled with the problem until the Supreme court gave Hammond the decision.

L. P. Newby of Knightstown delivered the oration of the day. Mayor Knowles gave the address of welcome. The grand lodge of masons laid the corner stone and seventy different secret fraternal and labor organizations paraded.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ICARIA.
A New Collar. E. & W.
E. & W.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

TO SECURE INSERTION IN ALL EDITIONS OF
"The Sunday Tribune"
CLASSIFIED ADS. MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE FRIDAY.

It Pays to Advertise in The Tribune.

FOR SPORTING NEWS READ THE TRIBUNE

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled, in condensed form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald if advertisers so request, by writing on their notices when handing them in, "Cable to the New York Herald European edition."

Barrett, Florence Louise. Martin, Mrs. Augusta E.
Blachford, Leon C. Matthy, Charles H.
Collins, Mrs. Hattie. McDonald, Margaret.
Collins, Catherine. Mueller, Ardale.
Dabe, Charles L. Norton, Sarah.
Foedisch, Mrs. Elisa I. Picotte, Mrs. Lillian.
Fall, Josephine. Summerfield, Max.
Garrity, Eddie J. Shicklauna, Minnie.
Houlihan, Daniel Page. Scott, Sarah A.
Kelly, Thomas Walter. Swenson, Carolina.
Krapf, Joseph Peter. Staats, Miss Jennie M.
Lawson, George H. Smith, Lizzie.
Lino, Mrs. Angelina. Tillinghast, Thomas C.
Martin, Mrs. Hilda M. Taylor, John Solomon.

BARRETT—Florence Louise, aged 2 years; daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Channing Barrett. Funeral today at 2:30 p. m. from 417 La Salle-av.

BLACHFORD—Leon C., Sept. 18, aged 27 years. Funeral today at 9:15 a. m.; burial at Belvidere, Ill.

COLLINS—Mrs. Hattie, Sept. 18, aged 51 years. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 843 E. 64th-st., to Oakwoods.

COLLINS—Catherine, wife of the late William Collins. Funeral Sept. 20 at 10 a. m. from 226 Lasin-st.

DABE—Charles L., aged 7 months; son of Frank and Mary Dabe. Funeral Sept. 20 at 10 a. m. from 133 Grenshaw-av. by carriages to Calvary.

FOEDISCH—Thursday, Sept. 18, Mrs. Elisa I., wife of the late Charles Foedisch, and mother of Aug. Strickland, Mrs. Harry Millnor, and Mrs. E. V. Maguire. Funeral from 94 Lake-pl. Sunday, Sept. 21, p. m. Burial at Forest Home cemetery. Rosedale (Kan.) and San José (Cal.) papers please copy.

FELL—Josephine, Sept. 18, wife of A. D. Fell. Funeral Sept. 20 at 8:30 a. m. from 433 Larrabee-st., to St. Michael's church, thence to St. Boniface.

GARRITT—Eddie J., Sept. 17, son of Catherine and the late Edward Garritt. Funeral notice later.

HOULIHAN—Daniel Page, aged 14 months, son of James and Ellie Houlihan. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 125 W. 43d-st., by carriages to Calvary.

KELLY—Thomas Walter. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 1254 Lawndale-av., to Holy Family church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

KRAPF—Joseph Peter, aged 22 years, son of John and Mary Krapf. Burial Sept. 22 at 9 a. m. from 1656 S. Halsted-st., to Church of the Visitation, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

LAWSON—George H. Funeral today from 2922 Throop-st.

LINO—Mrs. Angelina, Sept. 17, at South Haven, Mich.; wife of Capt. Paul H. Lino. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 473 Marshfield-av., to Church of the Assumption, thence by carriages to Calvary.

MARTIN—Mrs. Hilda Mary, Sept. 17, wife of Andrew Martin. Funeral Sept. 20 at 2 p. m. from 4956 Wentworth-av.

MARTIN—Mrs. Augusta E., widow of Lucian B. and mother of Blanche, Gretchen, Lucian, and Allison, suddenly Tuesday, Sept. 16, aged 52 years. Funeral services 6013 Washington-av., Friday, Sept. 19. Burial at Washington, D. C.

MATTHY—Charles H., Sept. 16, aged 78 years. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 4338 Dearborn-st., to Oakwoods.

McDONALD—Margaret, Sept. 17, aged 36 years; wife of Anthony McDonald. Funeral today at 8:30 a. m. from 6654 Indiana-av., to St. Bernard's church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

MUELLER—Ardale, aged 2 years, daughter of Nicholas J. and Mary E. Mueller, 243 Sheffield-av. Funeral notice later.

NORTON—Sarah, wife of John Norton, at 568 Taylor-st. Funeral notice later.

PICOTTE—Mrs. Lillian, aged 30 years, daughter of Mrs. Lillian and the late H. E. Evans. Funeral today, at 10 a. m., from 12 Oregon-av., by carriage to Calvary.

SUMMERFIELD—Sept. 18, Max, beloved brother of Samuel and Joseph Summerfield, and Mrs. C. S. Isenberg. Funeral, private. Interment at Cleveland Friday, Sept. 19, at 10 a. m. No flowers.

SHICKLUNA—Minnie, Sept. 17, daughter of George and Minnie Shicklauna, 2412 Prairie-av. Funeral notice later.

SCOTT—Sarah A., Sept. 17, at Buffalo, N. Y., wife of the late W. D. Scott. Interment at Chicago.

SWENSON—Carolina Swenson, age 73 years, beloved mother of Charles and Edwin Swenson and Mrs. Frank Gustafson. Burial at Lake Geneva, Wis., Thursday, Sept. 18.

STAATS—Jennie M., Sept. 18, 1902. Funeral services Sept. 20, 12 m., from Third Presbyterian church. Interment at Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 21. Auburn and Albany (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SMITH—In remembrance of Lizzie Smith, who died Sept. 18, 1901.

TILLINGHAST—Thomas C., Sept. 17, aged 62 years, husband of Belle Tillinghast. Funeral today, at 11 a. m., from 645 61st-pl., by train to Mount Greenwood.

TAYLOR—John Solomon Taylor, Sept. 17, Lakeside, Ill. Funeral Sunday, Sept. 21, 10 a. m., from Sacred Heart church.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the health department yesterday:
Alley, Martin, 71; 1464 Fulton-st. Sept. 18.
Alger, Herbert T., 46; E. Van Buren-st. Sept. 18.
Alger, Joseph, 37; 14 Henehyan-st. Sept. 18.
Blashford, Leon C., 28; 433 Warren-av. Sept. 18.
Barchius, Emma, 34; 1702 Monadnock-blk. Sept. 16.
Briggs, William, 17; 8722 Marquette-av. Sept. 16.
Brandt, Frank, 29; 152 Higgins-av. Sept. 17.
Crummy, May, 38; 6036 Oakwood-blvd. Sept. 16.
Campbell, Charles H., 29; 1085 S. Chicago-av., Sept. 17.
Dean, Munson D., 76; 733 N. Western-av., Sept. 16.
Dean, John, 75; 3122 Lowe-av., Sept. 16.
Engelhiefer, Margaret R., 38; 4626 Lasin-st., Sept. 17.
Eaton, Hardcastle A., 54; 1018 N. Lincoln-st., Sept. 16.
Frank, Louise, 68; 295 Cleveland-av., Sept. 16.
Fitzpatrick, Thomas, 42; 2000 Carroll-av., Sept. 16.
Grant, John, 86; 3940 Aberdeen-st., Sept. 16.
Gruebling, Henrietta, 3; 1708 Schawak-st., Sept. 16.
Hirst Brandt, Frank, 29; 152 Higgins-av., Sept. 17.
Houlihan, Daniel A., 21; 6026 Washington-av., Sept. 17.
Hirrington, John, 27; 1502 State-st., Sept. 18.
Johnson, Christian, 72; 788 Grand-av., Sept. 18.
Krapp, Joseph P., 22; 1656 N. Halsted-st., Sept. 17.
Kaufman, August, 44; 1001 31st-pl., Sept. 16.
Machowski, Joseph, 39; 2476 Lincoln-av., Sept. 15.
Mahoney, Henry, 40; 9238 Champlain-av., Sept. 17.
McDonald, Margaret, 36; 6634 Indiana-av., Sept. 17.
McLaughlin, Catherine, 40; 4206 Halsted-st., Sept. 17.
O'Connell, John, 32; 102 S. Francisco-av., Sept. 16.
Price, Julian, 15; 692 Aberdeen-st., Sept. 16.
Spals, Anton, 49; 1 Allportst., Sept. 17.
Sanderson, Mary, 64; 151 Evanston-av., Sept. 17.
Sheahan, Margaret, 76; 890 35th-st., Sept. 17.
Strake, Louis, 49; 21 Bissell-st., Sept. 14.
Shickilma, Minnie, 28; 2412 Prairie-av., Sept. 17.
Schonherd, Maria, 5; 4727 Latin-av., Sept. 17.
Thompson, Catherine, 66; 3529 Wentworth-av., Sept. 17.
Tooke, Lillian, 23; 971 W. 18th-st., Sept. 17.
Wilson, Charles, 48; 926 W. 24th-st., Sept. 17.
White, George H., 75; 122 N. State-st., Sept. 17.
Wilson, Samuel, 6; 116 Townsend-st., Sept. 17.
Zirek, Mary, 26; 562 W. 19th-st., Sept. 17.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Name	Age
William Brown, Bessie Wymore	30—20
James Walpole, Theresa Demer	45—45
Frank J. Gallion of Milwaukee, Wis., Nellie same	
Martin Sladky, Lizzie Janik	18—16
Arthur Reynolds, Carrie Hinkle	23—19
Jan Smoleski, Pawlina Kozaka	33—34
Jan Pawlowski, Maryanna Markiewicz	30—27
Peter P. Hegkem, Anna Hansen	24—21
Joseph McLaughlin, Lillie Musgnug	27—26
Joseph N. Kilingie of Marion, O., Irene Regester	35—24
Nicholas Yonker, Lena Tommermann	25—22
Anthony Schulitze, Alma Wile	21—18
David B. Preskill, Alice Dickerson	26—20
Jennie Israel, Fannie Sosinsky	26—20
Clarence Caroline, Rosina Lazio	22—18
Byron A. Bolt, Hazel Lang	22—18
Sander Anundsen, Mathilde Gunderson	28—22
Joseph Boehike, Martha Gunderson	53—43
Jesse Lizzie Hayes	24—21
Bailey H. Sivits, Sabenthia Price	21—24
Stefan Jasmanski, Mary Zyinicka	35—44
Louis Schulz, Mattie Belinska	21—19
William J. Harmon, Agnes Schuitz	27—24
Theodore Sorensen, Lizzie O'Leary	30—27
Joseph Bobring, Katherin Standley	28—23
Edward A. Lamont, Augusta Friedrickisdorff	27—24
Peter F. Sarnecki, Magdalenna Bednarek	25—18
Leo J. Bukowski, Maria Erback	24—19
Thomas McMahon, Jessie W. Watson	21—19
Fred Human, Josephine Levore	21—20
Peter Wiesinski, Julia	21—20
Casimir Saale, Carmela Romano	40—40
Charles Smack, Florence Wadsworth	21—19
Andreas Jensen, Anna Hilardone	22—24
William Fisher, Annie Nyholm	22—18
Henry Rehweder jr., Nellie Conroy	28—21
Garrett Vilje, Elizabeth M. Gardner	26—23
Joseph J. Comstock, Minnie C. Britton	21—18
Ralph Gardielle, Louise De Grazia	30—26
Gabriand Anderson, Olga Wahlgren	29—28
George H. Parker, Malinda K. Radix	33—19
Jesse W. Schelle, Olga Kiskoan	31—29
Max E. Schoech, Blanche Ernst	26—19
Frank Florey, Josephine Herbert	29—22
William S. Smyth, Kathrine J. Astrup	29—22
Frank Hodge, Irene M. Fuller	27—24
Frederick Swaringuin of Athens, Ill., Lilly Pasmore, same	20—20
Frederick Stellbrink Martin	50—53
Phillip L. Gibson, Jessie Ockerman	24—20
Mathias Wisnewski, Anna Czychowska	26—26
Joseph Barrie of Cleveland, O., Celia Capraves of Whiting, Ind., Katherine Hanley	24—22
Joseph Boukal, Anna Hoft	29—21
John Boukalski, Katie Nelment	23—19
Charles Locker, Mary Coleman	25—19
William C. Stevens, Emma Edeling	28—28
Edward Gf. Ellis, Rosina Schmidt	35—32
Reinhold Urbanik, Franicaka Bolanowaka	27—25
Anna Rhinen, Anna Beny	28—28
Thomas H. Andree, Frances M. Koenig	24—18
Frank Kobler, Helen Edwards	25—24
Frank Kobler, Margrethe Lang	24—31
Edward W. Cooke, Anastasia Cook	37—27
Frank Lindblom, Jennie Anderson	40—38
Peter Mielen, Augusta Koehler	25—21
Clifford Clifford; Mary McCarthy	29—19
Fred Hermanson, Caroline Brown	34—31
Jan Hejl, Emilie A. I. Retter	22—21
Joseph Marecek, Elizbreto Josepek	27—28
Charles C. Allice Sloat	28—18
Frank Jacobs, Minnie Brooks	33—32
Charles F. Galatin, Josie Christensen	43—32
Charles F. Galatin, Jessie Christensen	26—25
Pasquale Rocco, Carmela Marino	26—25
Frank Wickboldt, Minnie Mastenke	36—29
Ferdinand Eberan, Anna Jackobson	21—18
Stanislaus Yucawicz, Ursula Yuskaitis	25—24
Joseph Bastic, Anna Podzanska	23—20

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854.
H. JORDAN & CO.
14 AND 16 E. MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.
EAST 53D-ST., HYDE PARK.
A. C. HUNTER, EVANSTON, ILL.
A. WHITTIER BUFFUM (20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Morgan), undertaker. 1722 Wabash-av., tel. So. 960.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU. Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—Forecast:
Illinois—Fair Friday, Saturday fair, northeast winds becoming southeast and brisk.
Lower Michigan—Fair Friday, Saturday fair with warmer in west and north portions, fresh to brisk east winds.
Indiana—Fair Friday, Saturday fair, warmer, fresh north to east winds.
Wisconsin—Fair Friday, warmer in west portion, Saturday fair in east, probably showers and cooler in west portion, fresh to brisk east to south winds.
Minnesota—Fair Friday, warmer except in extreme northeast portion, Saturday showers, with cooler in south and west portions. fresh to brisk south winds Friday.
Missouri and Iowa—Fair, warmer Friday, Saturday fair.
North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair Friday, warmer in south and east portions, Saturday probably showers and cooler.
Nebraska—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday partly cloudy, probably showers and cooler in northwest portion.

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 48 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 56 degrees; 9 a. m., 56; 10 a. m., 57; 11 a. m., 56; 12 m., 56; 1 p. m., 56; 2 p. m., 57; 3 p. m., 56. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.57; 6 p. m., 29.60.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.

BAD LAKE VIEW. BAD CHICAGO AVE. BAD 14TH ST. BAD HYDE PARK.

C. H. Harrison crib, bad; Rogers Park, bad.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO postoffice today, Sept. 19, as follows:
For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Lourenzo Marquez, Roumania, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.
For Cuba, 6 p. m.
For Alaska, 6 p. m.
For Jamaica, West Indies, via Philadelphia, 12 p. m.
For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, via St. Umbria, 1 p. m.
For Japan, China, and Corea, via Seattle, by S. S. Kaya Maru, 9 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT YESTERDAY issued the following permits:
C. E. Olson, 2 story brick flat, 1006 Wardst.—Ward Corby Co., 2 story brick bakery, 1256-78 Lexington-st. $ 3,500
T. Zak, 2 story brick flat, 1351 S. 40th-ct. 75,000
Frank Vesely, 2 story brick flat, 1308 S. 41st-ct. 2,500
Mrs. I. J. McNeill, 2 story brick flat, 825 Millard-av. 2,500
S. R. McCormick, 4 story brick addition, 132-32 Michigan-av. 7,300
J. E. Lesher, 8 story brick factory, 319-21 Franklin-st. 36,000
William Frank, 1 story frame cottage, 10346 Michigan-av. 140,000
Max Druekenbrodt, 1 story brick cottage, 5423 Honore-st. 1,200
Louis Klingiesschmitt, 2 story brick flat, 6313 Peoria-st. 1,500
Arnold Trop, 2 story frame residence, 3223 Beacon-st. 8,000
Axel Peterson, two 2 story brick flats, 3589-91 N. Ashland-av. 6,000
W. H. Berry, two 3 story brick flats, 312-314 Winthrop-av. 8,000
Mrs. Augusta Lehmann, 3 story brick additions, 235-53 Lake View-av. 18,000
S. P. Parmly & Co., 4 story brick interior alterations, 1913-17 State-st. 50,000
Mrs. M. E. Francis, 36 story brick addition, 1 to 7 Custom House-pl. 6,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:
The Toy Gun Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital, $100,000; to manufacture toys; incorporators, Evan Jumphrey, Vernon Cassard, and Timothy D. Hurley.
Chicago Floral company, Chicago; capital, $20,000; to do a floral business; incorporators, Robert E. A. Buck & Co., Edmund Buck, and John F. Buck.
Manufacturing incorporators; capital, $5,000; to do Sutton, and Charles Reber.
Reporter-Birren company, Chicago, certified to a change of name to the Jahn & Oliver Engraving company.
The Khedivial company, Chicago, certified to a decrease in capital from $250,000 to $100,000 and an increase in directors from three to six.
The Mutual Benefit union, Chicago, certified that it had decreased its directors from seven to five.
The Union Side Electric Telephone and Telegraph company certified to a change of location from Chicago to Rock Island.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Thursday, Sept. 18, 1902:
Monrose-av., n e cor Harding, e f, 212x [illegible], Sept. 15 [B. Loveless to Wm. H. Myers]; ....
Irving-av., 120 s of Erie-pl, w f, 24x100, Sept. 15 [A. S. Kibicki to John Hellriegel] ..... $ 6,375
Marshfield-av., 75 n of Charinda-st, w f, 25x125, Sept. 17 [estate of F. Gehrike to Friedericke Gehrike] .....
Warren-av., 150 s of 40th, ... 46x157, May 1 [A. E. Barr to Edith Ellgren] .....
Fisk-st., 122 n of 32d-pl, e f, 25x125, Sept. 16 [N. Hanley to Wm. H. Szatkowski] .....
Shields-av., 462 n of 57th-st, w f, 49x117, July 2 [I. M. Cobe to James Markham] .....
Champlain-av., 141 n of 61th-st, e f, 50x121 8-10, Sept. 10 [Michael T. Ryan to Philip Augsten] .....
63th-st., 153 w of Perry-av, s f, 29x135, Aug. 1 [H. B. Haviland to Christina A. Mellin] .....
Green-st., 125 n of 69th, w f, 25x125, Sept. 16 [A. T. Cavell to Michael J. Flanigan] .....
Garfield-blvd., 50 e of Ada-st, n f, 24x100, Aug. 26 [A. L. Nowlin to Patrick King] .....
Garfield-blvd., 140 e of Morgan-st, s w f, 24x124, Sept. 11 [E. J. Cummings et al. to Ella M. Hix] .....
Swann-st., 24 w of Kenosha-av, s f, 24x100, July 23 [M. Walters to Christina A. Oswald] [reserving life estate with privilege of inspection. Address S D 572, Tribune.
FOR SALE—16X42 CORLISS ENGINE, COMpletely rebuilt. PEACOCK, 56 N. Clinton.

AUTOMOBILES.

RAMBLER AUTOMOBILES PURCHASED AT the factory at retail, delivered without charge to points within 100 miles of Kenosha; competent instruction quickly and intelligently given. At $750 the Rambler is unapproached in the automobile world, and is admitted by the best judges to be unapproached in the value on the market. Catalogue free.
THOMAS JEFFERY & CO.,
Kenosha, Wis.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

5X7 R. R. LENS CAMERA, SWING BACK, $7.48. Cameras rented and exchanged. Developing and printing. Central Camera Co., 31 Adams-st.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WILL TRADE LARGE DOUBLE HORN PHONOgraph for printing press, motor cycle, gun, what have you? 27 N. Clark-st., Room 9.

PICTURES, FRAMES, ETC.

PICTURE FRAMES. REGILDING. F. A. BRYden & Co., 331 Wabash, nr. Congress. Tel. H. 1957.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

10,000 OLD BOOKS WANTED—HIGHEST CASH price paid. ADAIR, 271 Clark-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WHO CAN HELP ADvertise and manage a good line. J 266, Tribune.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE. Reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Osgood-st., 225 s of Byron, s f, 25x125 7-10, Aug. 8 [C. E. Ekstrom to Geo. E. Fink] .....
Newport-av., 100 e of E. Ravenswood Park, s f, 25x125, Sept. 2 [J. Buchbauser to Sophia Boney] .....
Lakewood-av., 250 n of Berwyn, e f, 37½x[illegible], Sept. 6 [J. W. Sturdivant to Perry W. Wilth] .....
Township No. 40, Pt. S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ 40-40-14, Sept. 16 [Frank Heuel to Anna and Geo. Eilert] .....
Ashland-av., 150 e of Parnell-av., n f, 25x125½, incumbrance $1,000, Aug. 25 [J. Morgan to Anna Morgan] .....
Calumet-av., 60 s of 54th-st., w f, 50x150, incumbrance $13,000, Sept. 1 [Edgar A. White to Cyrus P. Cook] .....
Grand-blvd., 340 s of 47th-st., w f, 100x262, Sept. 17 [Thomas F. Smith to Fred W. Smith] .....
Howe-st., 261 n of Willow, e f, 33x132½, Sept. 17 [Estate of C. Prange to Martin Prange] .....
Milwaukee-av., 220 n w of Moffatt-st., n e f, 44x100, Aug. 27 [Jacob W. Gimbel to Cornelius E. Siebs] .....
Same property, incumbrance $10,500, Sept. 13 [C. Siebs to Emil Kraut] .....
Hayes-av., 299 w of Kimball, s f, 27 1-3x 145, Sept. 12 [Bell P. Kimbell to Chas. G. Gustafson] .....
Trumbull-av., 300 s of 30th-st., w f, 30x125, Sept. 5 [O. Wittke to James Marek] .....
St. Helen-st., 150 s of State, e f, 25x100, June 5 [S. G. Dalrymple to Sam L. Holmes] .....
Central-av., 336 n of Dickens, e f, 24x125, Sept. 9 [E. M. Hayes to Emil Peschke] .....
Fletcher-st., 75 s of W. Ravenswood Park, w f, 20x125, Sept. 1 [S. Brown jr. to Hilder E. Astrup] .....
Norwood-av., 450 e of Southport, n f, 50x123, Sept. 17 [T. W. Witt to John W. Sturdivant] .....
Prospect-av., 188 s of Montrose-blvd., e f, 25x120, Sept. 10 [H. Hill to Peter G. Bradley] .....
Jackson-st., 73 s of Homan-av., s f, 25x142, incumbrance $5,000, Sept. 2 [Chas. E. Courtland-st. n cor Campbell-av., n f, 75x124, Sept. 17 [E. Burnham, et al., by M. in C. to John Elsaner] .....
S. 43d-av., 138 s of 18th-st., e f, 26x120, Aug. 26 [A. Leisen to Anna Wallis] .....
Central Park-av., 50 s of 27th-st., e f, 48x124 9-10, Aug. 28 [W. K. Kennon to Jennie Simpson] .....
Union-av., 348 n of 57th-st., e f, 25x124 7-10, incumbrance $1,300, Sept. 1 [F. I. Paulson to Fred Daniels] .....
Evans-av., 154 n of 67th-st., w f, 24x124, Aug. 4 [Hans Jones to John W. Moore] .....
Same property, Aug. 27 [J. W. Moore to Nellie B. Jones] .....
Washington-av., 205 e of Falls-st., n f, 25x148, Sept. 10 [H. B. Mathews to Lucien L. Gilbert] .....
Monroe-st., W. No. 660, 25x183½, Sept. 15 [Harry I. Mantz to Thos. B. McPherson] .....
Park-av., 333 e of Falls-st., n f, 25x99½, Sept. 9 [T. M. Goldsmith to Karel Thoenson] .....
Ashland-av., 72 n of 19th-st., w f, 24x128, Sept. 16 [V. V. Sediack to Stephen Papacek] .....
Michigan-av., No. 187, 27x171, Aug. 14 [Equitable Trust Co. quitclaims to T. S. Karpen & Bros.] 30,000

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS, FOR RETURN watch, gold face, old fashioned case, stem winder. Lost on Wentworth car Tuesday. H. W. ELLIS, 411 Dearborn-st.

LOST—SMALL GREEN POCKETBOOK WITH bank key and railroad ticket, in Field's. Return book with key and ticket to 9412 Longwood-av. Keep money.

STRAYED—FROM PREMISES, 5212 LEXINGton-av., a Jersey cow. Reward will be paid for her return or information as to her whereabouts.

$25 REWARD FOR RETURN OF DRESS SUIT to S. A. RHODES, N. Pine-av., Austin sta.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — WANTED — INFORMATION OF John Speck or Clark Roberts. Address COMRAD SPECK JR., 141 Woodward-av., Detroit, Mich.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—
NEW STYLE
DIAMOND RING.
THE BEST BARGAIN OF THE YEAR.
FINE BLUE WHITE DIAMOND, $50.
PAYABLE $5 A MONTH. NEW CATALOGUE TELLING ALL ABOUT IT SENT FREE.
WE SELL EVERYTHING IN JEWELRY.
GEORGE E. MARSHALL,
103 STATE-ST. COLUMBUS MEM. BLDG.

PERSONAL—BAUMAN LOAN AND JEWELRY CO. GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.
We offer our entire stock DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, CUT GLASS, BRIC-A-BRAC, HARDWARE, WHOLESALE PRICE. Come and save yourself at least 25% LESS THAN BAUMAN LOAN AND JEWELRY CO., 147 STATE-ST. Next to Schlesinger & Mayer.

PERSONAL—
Many families in moderate circumstances do all of their trading with us. Special Credit; ... everything worn by men, women, and children. Furniture used in rooms, carpets and ice chests. Stoves for kitchen, a home completely from "parlor" to "cellar." Established in 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 24 and 26 South Clinton-st.

PERSONAL—TO MAKE ROOM FOR AUTUMN stock of ranges and stoves we offer remaining at reduced prices to close out. Now is the accepted time for a bargain. Write for catalogue. Steel enameled steel and pure aluminum cooking utensils.
ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.,
71 and 73 Randolph-st. Chicago.

PERSONAL—"GOOD SENSE" BEAUTIFYING ideas. Facial treatments, scalp treatments, egg shampoos. Creme Marquise, 35 cents; complexion brushes, 75 cents. MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, 36 Washington-st., city.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT. LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
MME. BARTONE,
Suite 922, 263-269 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—HYPNOTISM—IF INTERESTED CALL OR SEND FOR ADDRESS TO THE DR. LAURENCE INSTITUTE OF HYPNOTISM AND OCCULT PHILOSOPHY, 295 WABASH-AV.

PERSONAL—CONFECTIONERY, FINE BONbons and chocolates. Orders filled throughout the United States. Send for wholesale and retail catalogue. C. F. Gunther, Confectioner, 252 State-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts, birthmarks, pimples, freckles; in widower's present office; indorsed by prominent physician. MME. STIVER, Masonic Temple. 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXIONS guaranteed; all imperfections of the face removed. J. ELIZABETH TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS, RATS EXTERminated from your premises under guarantee contract. Call, write, or 'phone Wabash 322. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—SCALP AND FACIAL TREATment; shampooing and manicuring. Mme. Hilson Bron & Brill, Suite 1005 Stewart Bldg., 92 State-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red noses, etc., destroyed by electrolysis; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—FACIAL BLEMISHES AND DEformities removed, scientific methods. Dr. B. Masten, Dermatologist, Suite 601, 46 Van Buren.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, PIMples, and terrible skin disease quickly cured by Dr. Hahn's X ray waves. DR. BOYD, 78 State.

PERSONAL—DRS. KENISON, CHIROPODISTS, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

PERSONAL — WHO WANTS ME? FIRST class entertainer; pianist and singer; strictly up to date. H. E. DEAN, 316 W. Jackson-blvd.

PERSONAL — SPECIAL ... FOR GENTLEMEN ... manicuring and scalp treatment. Room 52 McVicker's bldg.

MACHINERY.

WE MANUFACTURE ON CONTRACT; PATentings, special machinery, dies, metal stamps. Edmonds-Metzel Mfg. Co., 778 to 784 W. Lake-st. Phone W. 903.

FOR SALE—14X24 SLIDE VALVE ENGINE, 35 h. p. Economic boiler, 10 h. p. vertical engine. The E. H. Wachs Co., 188 Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—35 H. P. BOILER AND ENGINE, good as new. BRADLEY BURR, 21 S. Campbell-av.

FOR SALE—ONE 125 HORSE POWER WHEELock Corliss engine, 12x36. Pyle Steam Pump and Machinery Co., 1200 Tribune Bldg.

WANTED — SECOND HAND ELECTRIC switchboard, about twelve square feet. THOS. HUGHES, 417 Rialto Bldg.

SCREW CUTTING ENGINE LATHE, WITH all attachments complete; will stand rigid test of inspection. Address S D 572, Tribune.

FOR SALE—16X42 CORLISS ENGINE, COMpletely rebuilt. PEACOCK, 56 N. Clinton.

AUTOMOBILES.

RAMBLER AUTOMOBILES PURCHASED AT the factory at retail, delivered without charge to points within 100 miles of Kenosha; competent instruction quickly and intelligently given. At $750 the Rambler is unapproached in the automobile world, and is admitted by the best judges to be unapproached in the value on the market. Catalogue free.
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MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE. Reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AUDITOR, ACCOUNTant, office manager, reliable, energetic, industrious and thoroughly qualified; best references; only first-class situation wanted with chance of promotion. Address J 247, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT D. E. BOOKkeeper; sober, industrious, and of exceptional ability, with best of references, seeks position for mornings only. Address J 105, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 19 years; graduate of high school; 2 yrs.' experience in office and shipping room; best of refs. Address J 256, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, in office or grocery clerk; some experience in bookkeeping; best of ref. Address J 264, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 19 as office clerk; business college education; good references; one year's experience. Address J 562, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER; $15; wholesale and advertising experience; good penman; accurate and reliable. J 593, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, age 19, in office; fair knowledge of stenography; suitable refs. Address J 583, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A1 SHIPPING CLERK; with first class house; ten years' experience; best of refsrences. Address J 526, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24, COR. mended and a hustler. $15. J 400, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERT TYPEwriter, bill clerk, rapid and accurate; general office experience. Address J 501, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK, 5 years at last place; refs. J 595, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — SALESMAN; IRON iron work; understands machinery business thoroughly. Address J 224, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN LEAVing for Mexico would like to represent some good house. What have you to offer? J 277, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN CIgar store; experienced salesman; references required. Address J 581, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD SIDE LINES FOR dry goods trade. Address J 206, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GOOD ALL around printer, journeyman; steady; would like to take charge of private plant or correspond with party contemplating putting in plant. Address J 265, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CARPENTER, FIRST class, to lay floor or repair on contract; will furnish hardwood, quarter sawed oak flooring. F. P., 5447 Kimbark-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS VIENNA lady's tailor with one season's experience in big wholesale city house wishes work in private house. Address J 529, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ARTIST, NEWSPAper; references. Address J 557, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ARCHITECTURAL student; drafting, tracing, or outside work with builder or contractor. Address J 401, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — GOOD ALL ROUND printer; good references; six years' experience; unmarried. Address G N 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ENGINEER; GOOD reference and license. Address J 582, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A JAPANESE AS general house worker; experienced; good refs. Address J 238, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED BOY AS servant; private family. HENRY WRIGHT, 1815 Benson-av., Evanston.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ALL AROUND MAN in private family; ref.; German. Address J 560, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED HOUSEman in private family. J 525, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands care of fine horses and carriages; careful driver; strictly sober and obliging; city ref. Address J 338, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN, BY single, middle aged, experienced man, anywhere; want good wages; references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN A

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ANY ONE ANYWHERE WHO WOULD LIKE to write for newspapers; good pay; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPEWRITER—YOUNG lady; must be Al. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary wanted, J 344, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — LADY; DOUBLE ENTRY; state experience and reference; wages $10 per week. Address J 596, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—Rapid, accurate; no other need apply. 515, 89 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT lady; good salary. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced; d. e.; accountant; $10. 740, 108 La Salle.

BOOKKEEPER—AND STENOGRAPHER—MUST be A1; $10. MANCHESTER, 460 Monon Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY, NEAT, EXPEcienced: $8-$10 to start. Call 513, 59 Dearborn-st.

CLOAK SALESLADIES—MUST BE EXPERIenced. EDWARD B. GROSSMAN & CO., 172 State-st.

EXPERIENCED CHECKING GIRL FOR AD-vertising agency. SNYDER & JOHNSON, 906 Tribune Bldg.

GEN'L OFFICE LADY—THOROUGHLY EXPEcienced, for good office position on north side; $6. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

OFFICE GIRL—MUST BE EXTRA FINE WRITer; $6. 46, 92 La Salle-st.

THOROUGHLY CAPABLE SALESLADY—AS demonstrator of high class article in leading dry goods store. Address J 527, Tribune office.

TWO COMPETENT GIRLS FOR PERMANENT office positions; $6 to begin; prefer exp. addressers and folders; must be good and rapid writers and willing to do any kind of office work; answer in own handwriting. Address S F 509, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COLORED GIRL — 14 TO 16, FOR LIGHT WORK in flat one hour each day; $1 per week. Address J 274, Tribune office.

COOK—GOOD, ALSO A GOOD LAUNDRESS; also a good girl for general housework, and one for second work; private family in the country. Room 513, 112 Dearborn-st.

GENERAL HOUSE MAID—FIRST CLASS; GOOD wages. 1706 Lowe-av.

GIRL—GERMAN, FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; good wages. 686 East Fullerton-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; REFerences required; good salary. Apply 178 Lake View-av., Flat 11.

GIRL — EXPERIENCED, FOR GENERAL housework; no washing; small family. 4519 Greenwood-av.

GIRL—STRONG, COMPETENT, FOR GENERal housework; no washing; good wages. 2709 N. Winchester-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; SMALL family; good wages. 423 E. 46th-st.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; WAGES $5; no laundry. 3021 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT WOMAN FOR general housework; must be good breadmaker; good wages. 3806 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework for two in family; flat. 3003 Calumet-av., Flat 14.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of three; 7 room flat; good home. Flat 4, 4211 Vincennes-st.

HOUSEWORK — GIRL—FIRST CLASS ALL AROUND girl for housework. 5902 Ontario-st., Austin station; Lake-st. L.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; 3 in family; $3. Flat 1, 4742 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL; TO COOKING; GOOD wages. 1106 Armitage-av.

SECOND GIRL—EXPERIENCED; LAKE FOREest; must have good references. S 381, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

ALTERATION HANDS—EXPERIENCED, ON cloaks and suits. Apply at once. The Williams Co., 191-195 State-st.

DRESSMAKERS — EXPERIENCED, TO WORK on LADIES' NECKWEAR; SALARY AND STEADY WORK GUARANTEED.

BERLIN NECKWEAR MFG. CO.,
254 MONROE-ST.

OPERATORS — EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS; POWER MACHINES. AP-PLY CLOAK DEPT., SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

Nurses.

NURSE GIRL — YOUNG GIRL LIVING ON SOUth side preferred; hours, 9 to 6. Call on MR. CUMMINGS, Browning, King & Co., Wabash and Madison.

NURSE GIRL—COMPETENT; ONE CHILD; $4 a week. 4716 Madison-av.

NURSE GIRL — TO ASSIST IN CARE OF INfant 6 months old. 3618 Ellis-av.

Stenographers.

ANY ONE ANYWHERE, WHO WOULD LIKE to write for newspapers; good pay; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY, GOOD speller; familiar with French and German titles preferred; good salary. Address J 249, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—S.-F. BRIGHT, WELL EDucated and experienced; $6. $7. 402 Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT GIRL; EXPERIenced; Remington or Smith; $6. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady; salary $11 weekly. Room 911, 185 Dearborn.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST-CLASS, SO. SIDE; $15. 402 Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE LADY — EXperienced, German; $7. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

A BRIGHT CAPABLE WOMAN CAN MAKE $200 per month as agent for the Equitable Life of New York, the largest, strongest company in the world. Call 12 to 2, 502 Stewart bldg., 92 to 98 State-st.

ANY ONE ANYWHERE, WHO WOULD LIKE to write for newspapers; good pay; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

FEW LADIES—TO DO COPYING AT HOME; no canvassing; good salary; inclose self-addressed envelope. Evanston Copying Co., Chicago.

GIRLS—TO LEARN BINDERY WORK; 15 years and up; good, light, clean work; good pay; also experienced girls.
R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO.,
149 Plymouth-ct.

GIRLS—TO LEARN BINDERY TRADE; light, clean work; good pay; 15 years and up; also experienced girls. R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO., 149 Plymouth-pl.

GIRLS AS APPRENTICES IN MILLINERY work room. Apply Factory Supt., 9th floor, MARSHALL FIELD & CO., State-st.

GIRLS—TO MAKE ROPE PORTIERES; ALSO girls to learn.
MANSURE CO., 74 Michigan-av.

GIRLS—SOUTH SIDE; EXP. FOLDING CIRCUlars, addressing, etc.; $3 to start. M. W. PLATT, 324 Dearborn-st.

LADIES—$9. TO TAKE ORDERS IN CITY FOR breakfast food; no delivering or collecting; pleasant work, good pay, and a permanent position if satisfactory. Apply at the Edinburgh Hotel, Rooms 226 and 228, 11 a. m. and 1 p. m., and ask for J. J. RICHFIELD, 2124 Michigan-av.

LADIES—WIDE-AWAKE HUSTLERS OF ABILity in each city to sell a meritorious staple specialty to dry goods, notion, furniture, and general stores. Standard Development Co., 52 State-st.

LADIES TO DO NEEDLE WORK AT HOME; material furnished; good pay; steady work. Room 325, 90 Wabash-av.

LADY BALLOONIST OR APPRENTICE—QUICK. Address J 334, Tribune office.

MILLINERY TRIMMERS, MAKERS, AND preparers; steady work, long season; good pay. TODD, SMITH & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

MILLINERY MAKERS AND APPRENTICES. Apply Millinery World, 253 State-st.

ONE MORE WOMAN OF LARGE ACQUAINtance in Chicago can make $200 per month as agent of the woman's department, Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York's largest, oldest, best company in the world. 1010 Monroe Building.

SALESLADIES—EXPERIENCED, TO CALL ON dry goods trade in each city; high grade staple specialty of merit; 6 to 30 used in every family. Standard Development Co., 52 State-st.

WOMAN MEDIUM, 509 W. VAN BUREN-ST. R. I. MISS E. A. SCHOTT.

WOMEN—WE WANT INTELLIGENT WOMEN help to work in our factory at South Haven, Mich., paring pitting peaches; good wages can be made; come at once or address for particulars South Haven Preserving Co., South Haven, Mich.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—SOUTH SIDE	$15
Stenogr. and bookkeeper	12
Stenographer, Remington	12
Stenographer	12
Bookkeeper and stenographer	15
Bookkeeper	12
Typewriter operators	$6 and 7
Solicitor for soliciting agency	10
Clerical, west side	6
Addresser	6
Collector	10
Addresser and errand girl	$3.50 4
Light factory, etc	4

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY.
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st. 324 Dearborn-st.
$261 Central. 1001 Main. No phone.

STENOGRAPHERS—COMPETENT, FOR TEMporary and permanent positions. The Smith Premier Typewriting Co., 205 Wabash-av.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY offers young ladies the best and surest way of securing office positions with reliable firms. Its methods are original and relieve you of much annoyance.
1007 JOURNAL BLDG., 100 WASHINGTON-ST.

ANT WELL REFERENCED DOMESTIC CAN secure a desirable and good paying position by calling at our office at once; our bureau is established for the sole purpose of giving worthy women work in reliable homes.
Home Science Bureau, Room 314, 115 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER $10
Stenographers, several ..... $6 to 12
Office ladies ..... $4 to 6
MERCHANTS' CLERICAL EXCHANGE,
740 Stock Exchange Bldg.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

STEVENS & CO., 69 DEARBORN; $5 PIECES wanted. Illustrated coin book, 10c.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1 OAKWOOD CRESCENT, 41ST AND ELLIS-av.—Front rooms, single or en suite; running water, closets, modern; newly furnished; first class table; Ill. Central, Lake Shore, and cable cars.

3937 LAKE-AV. — EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE rooms, with board; also one single room; steam heat; tel. 1 Ill. Cent.

2940 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOM AND BOARD, single or en suite; $6 up; all conveniences; 'phone. 1722 Green.

3067 WABASH—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board; fine neighborhood; finely furnished, steam heated rooms; for gentlemen only; $2 up.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, first class table board; references.

2967 MICHIGAN-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM—BEST room, table, and refs. for refined couple.

3941 DREXEL-BLVD., OAKLAND PLAZA—Rooms with board; steam heat.

3846 LAKE-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR ONE or two persons; lavatory.

230 OAKWOOD-BLVD. — 2 SINGLE AND ONE large room with good board.

3544 ELLIS-AV.—TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, with board, second floor.

3902 MICHIGAN-AV.—MODERN ROOM, SINGle or double; excellent table; private; ref.

3525 GRAND-BLVD. — LARGE FRONT ROOM with board; private family. Tel. 3561 Gray.

West Side.

748 JACKSON-BLVD. — BOARD AND ROOMS; two large, furnished rooms; good transportation.

422 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—FURNISHed rooms, with board.

North Side.

257 AND 259 ONTARIO-ST.—LARGE, SUNNY front room, two closets, also single, hot and cold water; steam heat; board.

16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVISION AND STATE—Maison-du-Nord—Handsome, convenient, homelike room with board; $6 to $10 per week.

205 CASS-ST. — SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS with board. MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 4481 Dearborn.

226 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT DOUBLE and single steam heated rooms; home table.

519 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT SINGLE AND connecting rooms with board. Phone Dearb. 3882.

878 E. CHICAGO-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms; homelike; board; $4.50 and $5 weekly.

Hotels.

THE LOUVRE, FAMILY HOTEL, 3611 LAKE-av.—Just added fifteen rooms; newly remodeled with all modern equipments; exquisitely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath, commanding splendid view of the lake or avenue; parlors, drawing, and smoking rooms; course dinners; table unsurpassed; references. Tel. 1257 Oakland. Rates reasonable.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First class residential hotel, finely located; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; rooms with private bath, $3 to $5 per week; ladies and gentlemen; table unsurpassed. INQUIRE OF W. & COBB, Props. formerly with the Lexington.

HOTEL BARTEAU, 3800 LAKE-AV.—WITHOUT exception the best located hotel on S. Side; newly furnished throughout; one block to the L; ideal home; elevator and bell service; parlors and reading rooms; good substantial home cooking; over the fourth floor of the hotel; 12 minutes to city on I. C. Rates $7 upward.

RESIDENTIAL FAMILY HOTEL—SELECT LOcality; 15 min. to business center, on 4 lines transportation; furnishings rich, in artistic taste; steam heated; billiard and smoking rooms; comfort of guests carefully considered; special low rates to families or single, if permanent; transients solicited; references. 22 Wisconsin-st.

PARK HOTEL, OAK PARK—
Elegant rooms.
Finest table.
Moderate prices.
Most healthful suburb around Chicago.
C. and M. R. R. Ry. or Lake.

THE MURRAY HILL, 3067 WABASH, FINELY furnished steam heated rooms; closets, running water, splendid table; service best; prices reasonable; gentlemen's rooms $1.50 per day.

HOTEL WYCHMERE (EUROPEAN), INDIANA-av. and 26th-st.—Fine location; 130 elegantly furnished outside rooms; all modern conveniences; restaurant; table d'hote. MRS. H. YORK, Manager.

OAKLAND HOTEL, DREXEL AND OAKWOOD-blvd.—American and European; overlooking So. Park and Lake Michigan; direct transportation to all parts of city; popular prices.

THE ARLINGTON, 249 DEARBORN-AV.—Desirable front rooms, large and small; hot and cold water, steam heat; excellent table; elevator.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH and LEXINGTON-AV.—Block L. 5 min. Rates $6 up. Steam; baths. Tel. Oak. 636. American or European.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; ten minutes to city; quiet home. Oakland 192.

EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—AMERican and European plan; suites of 2 and 3; also single; private bath; fireproof. Tel. 1038 South.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN—EXCELLENT family hotel; beautiful rooms; fine table; elevator.

BOARD WANTED.

Stenographers.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, south or east front alcove room and board; private family; good neighborhood; refs. exchanged; gentlemen. Address J 262, Tribune.

BOARD — BUSINESS MAN, WIFE, AND CHILD desire 2 rooms and bath, with board, within 45 minutes of 12th-st. and Ogden-av.; will pay well for best accommodations. J 340, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND DAUGHTER, with private family; south side preferred; best of references given and required; two first class rooms and board. Address J 382, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY YOUNG LADY; A stranger in the city; south of 35th-st.; permanent. Address J 281, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—FOR COUPLE IN PRIvate family; north side. J 351, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NICE LIGHT AND NEWLY FURnished room; all conveniences; private family; no children; gentlemen only. 3729 Indiana-av. 3d flat.

TO RENT—MODERN, ELEGANTLY FURNISHed; closets, running water, steam heated; cafe, elevator; gentlemen and married couples only; $1.50 to $3. Fine neighborhood. 3097 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2446 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, FURnished, unfurnished, or furnished to suit; in finest residence apartment building; $3 and up.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, HOT and cold water; phone; gentlemen preferred. 2438 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; modern; excellent transportation; reasonable. PALMER, 726 East 42d-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, PRIvate family; 1 c. and L. S. ALLSTADT, 4152 Berkeley-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 2007 MICHIgan-av., elegantly furnished, single or en suite; board optional.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED SUITE, REAsonable; every convenience. 3006 Michigan-av., Flat 24.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE, CLEAN, WELL FURnished rooms; steam; $8 a month up; board optional; private family, adults. 4746 Calumet, 1st flr.

TO RENT—4165 LAKE-AV., 2D FLAT—FRONT suite and single room; steam heat; 1. C.; 43d elec.

TO RENT—ALLEN APARTMENTS, 145 OAKwood-blvd., 3 front rooms; private bath.

TO RENT—3255 INDIANA-AV., BEAUTIFUL large alcove side room; private home; phone.

TO RENT—1728 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms; steam heat, phone; reasonable.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS in private family. 2944 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3925 ELLIS-AV., CHOICE SECOND story front room for gentlemen or couple.

TO RENT—SUITE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE bath. 180 41st-st., near Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE ROOMS; ELEvated or street car. 402 E. 44th-st., 1st flat, west.

TO RENT—WOODLAWN FRONT ROOM; ALL conveniences. No. 6130 Kimbark-av.

TO RENT—1816 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms. Phone 1543 Brown.

TO RENT—4434 ELLIS-AV., FURNISHED rooms; near I. C., boulevard, electric, and cable.

West Side.

TO RENT—A LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURnished room; private residence; near Garfield Pk.; heat, bath, hot and cold water. Call, 1323 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—326 WARREN-AV., A DESIRABLE, large furnished front room.

TO RENT—ALCOVE AND FRONT BEDROOM; all conv. 1174 Washington-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—2 LARGE, LIGHT, NEWLY FURnished steam heated rooms; very desirable; easy walking distance; select location; private family. 3d flat, 266 Chestnut-st.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms, with clothes closets, stationary stand, porcelain baths; reasonable rates. 376 East Ontario-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished; also side room; private family; near N. W. L. 353 Dayton-st.

TO RENT—OPPOSITE LINCOLN PARK—TWO beautifully furnished housekeeping rooms for gentleman and wife. 801 North Clark-st., Flat B.

TO RENT—289 OAK-ST., WELL FURNISHED south front rooms; conveniences; reasonable.

TO RENT—3436 ONTARIO-ST. HANDSOMELY fur. double room; running water; modern.

TO RENT—53 ST. CLAIR-ST., LARGE, NICELY furnished front room; gentlemen or couple.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; STEAM, all conveniences. 310 Evanston-av., Flat A.

TO RENT—630 CHICAGO-AV. — FRONT ALcove, $4; light housekeeping; other rooms.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WILL SHARE MY BACHELOR quarters with one or two congenial gentlemen; first class appointments; seven rooms; servant, etc. Address J 565, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT one or two rooms, elegantly furnished; bath; meal preferred; ref. required. Address W 226, Tribune.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, where no other roomers are, or would share flat; must be near California and Warren-av. Address C E 482, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, by three ladies, employed; south of 22d-st.; Michigan-av. preferred; best of references. Address J 502, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING rooms; couple; good appearance; rent $12. Address J 235, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM in private family and residence; $1.50 per week; single young man. Address J 270, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping; young couple. Address J 522, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY REFINED YOUNG man, desirable room on west side. Address H G 339, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—4623 ST. LAWRENCE-AV.—9 ROOM modern stone front house, $45 per month. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., Suite 49, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—E. E. BALDWIN & CO.—TO RENT—$44-$46 E. 39TH-ST.

LARGE LIST SO. SIDE HOUSES AND FLATS.

TO RENT—BRICK, 10 ROOMS, AND BARN; large grounds. 37th and Princeton.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE, 4612 WOODLAWN-av.; hot water heat; natural gas; price $100.

TO RENT—5013 WAB. 10 ROOM STONE FRONT dwelling in good repair; cheap to May 1.

TO RENT—1077 51ST, COR. WABASH, 10 ROOM dwelling; will divide for two families.

TO RENT — NEWLY FURNISHED, STEAM heated house, 3115 Michigan-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—473 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR Union park, 16 rooms, stone front, $48. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOM BRICK HOUSE, MODERN, furnace heat, barn, perfect order. 86 Potomac-av.; 1 226. H. H. GAGE, 54 Clark.

North Side.

TO RENT—27 SCOTT-ST.—9 ROOMS.....$45
3 Tower-pl., 12 rooms, 2 baths..... 90
138 Pine-st., 10 rooms, kitchen, main floor..... 65
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNITURE FOR SALE, $300. 392 N. State-st. 12 rooms completely furnished; splendid location; rent, $47.50 per month. J. C. LONG, 410, 180 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—MODERN NINE ROOM house; beautiful location; rent $50.
GEORGE C. CRAIN,
900 Chicago-av.,
Evanston, Ill.

TO RENT—CHICAGO LAWN, 6 AND 7 ROOM houses, $12, $15, $18; flats, $5, $10, $15; 5c fare steam cars. EBERHART, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—9 ROOM BRICK house; modern; large stoop; easy heated. H. H. GAGE, 54 Clark.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—
Furnished house, north of 51st-st., south of 47th, east of Woodlawn; want 5 chambers; reasonable terms.
WILLIAM A BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NORTHWEST CORNER OF 55TH-ST. and Cornell-av., 6 and 7 room flats, apartments; all outside light; exceptionally large bedrooms; finish, mahogany, birch, golden oak, and white enamel; natural fireplaces, with tile hearths, massive sideboards, separate toilet rooms for servants, and every known improvement to make a home complete; no finer apartments in Hyde Park. Within one block of Jackson park, having fine view of the lake; within two blocks of the Illinois Central; express trains bring you to the L in ten minutes. Open every day for inspection. Agent A. H. PARKER, 347 57th-st., Jackson park depot.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. CALUMET-AV. AND 41st-st., 6 new high grade apartments of 6 and 7 rooms, finished in various hardwoods, steam heat, etc. Open every day.
2200 Indiana-av., 9 rooms.....$20
5144 Indiana-av., 8 rooms..... 25
3976 Vincennes-av., 7 rooms..... 20
See our list along the dealers'.
P. F. McCARTHY & CO.,
State and 39th-st. and 4706 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—THE LUCILLE APARTMENTS, 3172 E. 35th-st., just outside Grand-boulevard. Strictly elegant new 5-r. apts. 2 bath r. each flat; spacious dining rooms; finest quartered oak; finished with elect. lights. Finest flats in Chicago. Worth $100; rented for $70 and $75. Apt. on prem.

TO RENT—THE TECUMSEH—
S. e. cor. Washington-av. and 56th-st.
EVERYTHING NEW.
Modern 7 and 8 room flats; steam heat, hot water, hardwood floors, gas ranges; Ill. Central express and cable trains; moderate rentals; open for inspection daily.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
APARTMENTS IN "THE CONCORD,"
4700 GRAND-BLVD.
4 to 7 rooms; steam heat; newly decorated; reasonable rent; desirable location; new management; call at the building or at my office.
JOHN C. McCORD,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—NEAR EXPRESS trains; new 6 and 8 room apartments, elegantly finished in mahogany, white enamel, and quartered oak; marble entrance, separate servants' lavatory; beautiful living room, 50x18, and 5020 Washington-av.; just finished; $60 and $65.
JOHN A. CARROLL,
155 63d-st.

TO RENT—
Large 5-room flats.
5539-41 Indiana-av.; very high class; must be seen to be appreciated.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.
Branch office, 55th-st. and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—THE FOLLOWING MODERN STEAM HEATED FLATS:
4956 Vincennes-av., 4 rooms, at $30 per month.
4935 Vincennes-av., 7 rooms, at $45 per month.
3727 Prairie-av., 5 rooms..... $22.50 per month.
B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., Suite 49, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5631-5 MADISON-AV., NEW 8 AND 9 large sunny rooms; modern details throughout; the finest residence flats on the line; cable service, parks, hotels, and university; $60 to $70; they are worth your inspection. Phone Oakland, 704. Hyde Park 1042.

TO RENT—6 ROOM CORNER FLAT, CHEAP to small family; east and south exposure; all light, sunny rooms, overlooking the park; strictly modern and very desirable; one block to L. station. Apply to janitor, 5058 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—$17—6 ROOM CORNER FLAT, 4201 Cottage Grove; also small flats, $9 to $15. 2922 Cottage Grove.
HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WOODLAWN—FINE FLATS, 5 AND 6 large rooms; steam heat; first class; only $25 and $27. 6611 Eills-av. OWNER, 175 Dearborn-st., Rm. 815.

TO RENT—56 35TH-ST., 3D FLAT, IN 3 FLAT bldg., 5 and 7 light rooms; bath, all conveniences; easily warmed; near Cottage Grove cable and I. C. R. R. depot. 7A Clerk-st.

TO RENT—WOODLAWN, 6 BEAUTIFUL 5 room flat in a charming bldg.; nicely located; price $30 per month. JAS. A. BARSALOUX, Tel. 6336 Oakland.

TO RENT — FURNISHED 4 ROOM FLAT, FITted elegantly; never occupied; everything modern; elevated 11 min.; choice hardwood, etc. 3667 Wabash-av.; good neighborhood; $40.

TO RENT—83-85 EAST 31ST-ST., NEAR COTtage Grove-av., 5 rooms flats; steam and hot water; $15 to $20. Apply janitor or to W. GRAY BROWN, 805 W. Madison-st. Phone West 270.

TO RENT—4006 GRAND-BLVD.—6 R. APARTment; exceedingly light; modern conveniences; choice tenants; everything first class. R. J. LANGHENRY, 145 La Salle-st. Main 2927.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 5 ROOM FLAT; THE very finest; 2d floor; 6041 Calumet-av. H. C. ROSS, 1065 E. 61st-st.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT 7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, 573 42d-st., near Cottage Grove; all outside rooms; $32.50 and $35. Oliver & Scott, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4919 VINCENNES-AV., STEAM heated 2d flat, 8 large, light rooms; open; $50. WILLIAM J. BOGUE, Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—4937 INDIANA-AV., FINE LIGHT, 8 room steam heated flats; hot water; only $27.50; open. W. M. BRINKMAN, 3105 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS—3, 4 ROOMS; STEAM heat, hot water, neat, convenient, near I. C. Ry.; $17, $20, $25. 3557 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—IN SEAVERNS BLDG. OFFICE, 2208 Wab., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room flats, to respectable tenants, very cheap.

TO RENT—8 ROOM FLAT; INLAID FLOORS, hot water heat, tile bathroom; facing Washington park; $30. 5313 Jackson-av.

TO RENT—7 ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, HOT water. 3302 Stony Island-av., overlooking park and lake; $26.

TO RENT—IF YOUR FLAT IS DARK USE DAYLIGHT PRISMS.
Tel. 1593 Main. DAYLIGHT PRISM CO.

TO RENT—4 ROOM MODERN CORNER FLAT at 353 53d-st., near Lake-av.; $20; open. T. McCALL, owner, 710, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CALUMET-AV., 2829; STEAM HEAT, hot water, gas range; no children; 2 rooms up; $12 each.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—EXTRA CHOICE FURnished, heated suites for housekeeping; $20 to $30. Call today, 4521 Lake-av.

TO RENT — 6101 WASHINGTON-AV., 7 ROOM light first flat; steam heat; open.
LYON, GARY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, $22.50; 5 ROOMS, $27.50; everything modern; choice hardwood; elevator; fine neighborhood. 5607 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4331 PRAIRIE-AV.—6 AND 7 ROOM flats; gas range, porcelain bath; $25.
MOORE & NEWMAN, 43d-st. and Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APTS., 42D-ST. AND Lake; 4 and 6 rooms.

TO RENT—SEVEN ROOM STEAM HEATED flats, $25. 5421 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT — 8 ROOM MODERN UP TO DATE flat, $45. 5349 Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, ALL MODern, $27 and $32. 4600 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 2617 MICHIGAN-AV., 8 rooms; reasonable rent. R. A. GRIEFEN.

TO RENT—5327 MICHIGAN-BLVD., ELEGANT 8 room flat; low rent; open.

TO RENT — 6 ROOM FLATS; $22, $26; ALL rooms light and clean. 4456 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—39 S. MARKET-ST.—STORE, BASEment, and loft, newly renovated, in good condition; elevator, etc. M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES—491 43D-ST., $28, AND 2936 Cottage Grove, $25.
HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME STORE WITH LIVING rooms; steam heat, hot water; $30. 3551 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE, 410 DEARBORN-ST., SOUTH of loop; desirable for retail or show room.
H. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—L SHAPE STORE, FRONTING ON two streets, foot "L" station stairs; fine location for grocery, market, or any business; moderate rent. H. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—CORNER OFFICES IN FIRMENICH Bldg., $12.50 and $20, and banking floor offices $40 and $100; new bldg.; cor. Washington and 6th-av; NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 171 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2 BEAUTIFUL LIGHT, MODERN offices, 20x31 ft. each; also suite, with large vault; good shipping facilities. Dickey Bldg., 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FRONT OFFICE; $14 PER month; furniture for sale. R. 307 Douglas Bldg., 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN OFFICES; EXCELlent light; low rent.
Dickey Building, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE OFFICES IN ADAMS EXpress bldg., 183 to 189 Dearborn-st.
JOHN C. McCORD, Room 401.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—
2,300 sq. ft. on La Salle, near Lake-st., suitable for office or light manufacturing; freight and passenger elevators; steam heat; low rental.
E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLOOR, 50X70; EXTRA LIGHT AND clear; rent, for light manufacturing business; 63-65 N. Clark-st. H. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn.

TO RENT—LOFT, 4,000 SQ. FT.; LIGHT 4 SIDES; 2 elevs., power, steam heat. elevator. ZERO MARX, 180-182 E. Superior-st., near Wells.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—FACTORY, DOCK warehouse, and switch property. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—FIRST CLASS HOTEL OF TWENTY-six rooms, located in northern Illinois, in city of 3,000; furnished throughout; electric lighted, steam heat, baths; will rent furnished or will sell furniture. Address S T 421, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR warehouses, factory or salesrooms; possession at once; power if desired. THORPE & McCAULEY, 263 La Salle-st. Tel. Har. 154.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS — STORES AND FACTORIES, AND FLOORS — INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF LOOP — OR WILL BUILD TO SUIT GOOD TENANT. BOWMAN INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, OFFICES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list.
ROBINSON & HALFORD, 148 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—PROMINENT SOUTH side corner; suitable for drug store; 80. of 22d-st.; furnished rooms preferred; poss. now or May 1. Address S N 216, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COLORED COUPLE room over gentleman's barn, or would take care of house; husband employed. O Y 265, Tribune.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED STEAM HEATED flat; seven rooms; owner leaving city. Flat A, 27 E. 43d-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

LEAVING CITY—MUST SACRIFICE AT ONCE, regardless of cost, entire contents of a costly furnished flat; everything strictly first class and only used since May 1st, including very handsome Turkish portiere, desk, and pedestals, beautiful hand carved mahogany parlor suite and davenport, massive golden oak sideboard, extension table, with leather seat chairs, handsome china cabinet and side table, massive library table, leather couch, leather easy chairs and rockers, beautiful combination bookcase, handsome carved mahogany writing desk, solid brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses, 9x12, Wilton and Brussels axminster rugs, mahogany, oak, and birdseye maple dressers and chiffoniers, very fine oil paintings, cut glass, bric-a-brac, and fancy china, draperies, lace curtains, clocks, lamps, and mantel mirrors; also high grade mahogany upright piano. These goods are all high grade, in beautiful condition, and will not be scratched or marred in any way, and is an excellent opportunity for any one starting housekeeping. We include every reasonable offer, and will sell separate. Also double seated top surrey and gold plated harness. Call at once. 3521 Ellis-av.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK REGARDLESS of cost, the entire furnishings of a beautifully furnished home. Steinway baby grand piano, mahogany parlor suits and odd pieces, parlor rugs, Turkish portiere, davenport, ball clock, Turkish leather chairs and rockers, leather couch, mahogany library table and desk, combination bookcase and writing desk, leather seat dining chairs, brass beds, with box springs and hair mattresses, mahogany and birch eye maple dressers and chiffoniers, folding bed, W

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SAVE YOUR MONEY.
STOP PAYING RENT.
BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD.
YOU CAN PAY FOR A HOME WITH YOUR RENT MONEY.

New homes for sale on monthly payments same as rent.
120 new houses just finished.
160 new building.
800 sold since May 1st.

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5 room houses	$1,250	$ 5
6 room houses	1,500	10
7 room houses	1,700	10
6 room houses	1,700	10
7 room houses	1,800	12
7 room houses	2,100	15
6 room houses	2,200	15
6 room houses	2,500	15
8 room houses	2,875	20
10 room houses	3,300	25
8 room houses	4,000	30
13 room houses	6,300	40

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Upright piano.....135
Upright piano.....145
Upright oak upright.....150
Basic Co. walnut upright.....145
Basic Co. uprights, each.....165
Another celebrated make, from $175 up; or on easy monthly payments. Your piano we sell. Pianos to rent, exchange or store. Siegel & Sons Piano Co., cor. Jackson-blvd.

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This $ 90	Reid upright	$ 98
" 80	Bintine walnut	105
" 100	Emerson	125
" 120	Hildebrand	135
" 135	Chickering	150
" 145	Steinway	190
" 150	Emerson and	195
" 163	Sohmer walnut	235
any 200	Steinw a y s. $375. $25	
and 300	$400. and	425

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Pianos for easy payments.
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A Great variety. Moderate prices.
AT PIANOS—Real bargains in
Second hand PIANOS.
Known makes. Easy payments if

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Upright piano.....145
Upright piano.....150
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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1902.

FUTURE OF SPEAKER HENDERSON.

As time passes on it is manifest that Speaker Henderson has not disrupted the republican party. It will take more than one man or one letter to shatter an organization built up through fifty years of self-denying, patient labor. There were republicans before Henderson. There will be republicans after him. He has not even "fluttered the Volscians in Corioli." The ranks of the party are as unbroken as they were before his withdrawal. The speaker has chosen to drop out of line, but nobody is seriously dismayed on that account. Nobody is panic stricken. Nobody is much frightened. The issues are unchanged. The principles of the party remain. The leaders are as courageous and confident as ever. The watchmen report "all's well."

The real question is not what is to become of the republican party but what is to become of Speaker Henderson. Here is a man who has been ten times elected to congress by republicans, was nominated the eleventh time by acclamation, and has been elected speaker of the house of representatives—an office which is the third in point of dignity in the United States—who, without warning and without consulting with his party associates, chooses to "throw up the sponge" and declare that life is not worth living or cannot be lived under the conditions which circumstances have imposed upon him.

What is Mr. Henderson going to do about it? It may not yet be too late for him to reconsider his determination. If he repents the voters of his district may consent to take him back into the fold, and may yet elect him if he chooses to stand for election. If he is going back into the ranks he must be quick about it. Under the most favorable circumstances he will be weaker before the people than he would have been if he had not quit. All men hate a quitter.

If Mr. Henderson adheres to his decision not to be a candidate what will become of him? Clearly his public career will come to an end. He will have no standing in the republican or any other party. He has flunked. That is all there is about it. He will not be heard of again in politics any more than was Roscoe Conkling when he withdrew, and his name will not be before the public any more than that of ex-Speaker Reed is at the present moment.

What is there, any way, in the office of speaker that induces in the person holding it such an intellectual arrogance and domineering spirit that he cannot tolerate the slightest opposition to his personal wishes? Is the office one of such enormous dignity and so conducive to personal importance that it must inevitably spoil the man who occupies it? Cannot a speaker insure his modest individuality against the prestige of the position? If not, then the house should not expose good men to the danger of being spoiled. Unless Uncle Joe Cannon will solemnly promise that he will not be spoiled he should not be elected to succeed the Hon. David B. Henderson in the speaker's chair.

DEVERY.

The "better elements" in New York need not expect the country to weep with them over Devery's success in the Ninth assembly district. It was an open fight. Everybody knew what was happening. The New York papers were full of information with regard to every aspect of the case. There was no coup d'état. Devery announced that he wanted to be Tammany chief in the Ninth. He made a clean breast of his ambitions. He concealed nothing. His tactics were as clear as he could make them. "What has Sheehan done for you? What has Goodwin done for you? Nothing. Some of you haven't got the price of a meal ticket. If you put me in I will see that you have all the meal tickets you want. I won't forget my friends." This was Devery's platform. He made a frank, and probably a sincere, offer. If he was elected he would give his friends what the courts of Europe call a quid pro quo and what the Ninth assembly district calls graft.

People should not let the associations of that word graft confuse them. What Devery's constituents mean is simply that whenever there is a job lying about loose it will be Devery's duty to lay his hands on it and to pass it over to some loyal member of the Tammany organization. It is a case not of boodle but of spoils. That boodle will not appear is, of course, improbable. A man like Devery will not shy at a bribe. But for the vast majority of the men who voted for Devery graft will mean simply an opportunity to get a job which will lead through an uncertain amount of work to a certain amount of wages or salary. That was the confessed principle on which the campaign was fought. "You vote for me; I look out for you," was the Devery battle cry. What the Ninth wanted was reciprocity or an exchange of courtesies. The election was nothing but a fight over the carcass of the body politic. The electors were just as much interested as the candidates. They will get their share when the carcass is divided up.

It is for this reason that one's sympathy does not go out to New York. If, after a thorough discussion and understanding of the situation, the democrats of the Ninth district wish to intrust their fortunes to a man like Devery, it is hard to see how one can blame either "the system" or "the politicians." The system is not more pernicious, the politicians are not more unscrupulous than public opinion among their constituents. The people have spoken. They want Devery. They have not been hoodwinked. They voted with their eyes open. Devery told them exactly what he was and exactly what he was going to do. The task of the reformer in the Ninth will not be to make "revelations." No one can tell the Ninth anything about Devery that it does not know already. What is necessary is a general conversion in social and political morals. That's all.

THE TARIFF REFORM BOGEY.

Three things seem to be settled with reference to the tariff reform movement:

(1) No measure of general tariff reform can be considered and passed in the short session of congress. The congressmen elected next November will not take their seats until a year from the following December. The congressmen who will assemble next December were elected in 1900, when the question of tariff reform was not before the people and when no demand for revision of the schedules existed. There will be no disposition on the part of the present congress to rip up the tariff or disturb established industries by passing a general law upon the subject. Even if there were a disposition to do so there would not be sufficient time. When congress assembles in December nothing of importance can be done before the holiday recess, and after the recess barely two months will remain in which to pass the appropriation bills and dispose of other measures, including the ship subsidy bill. It is a physical and moral impossibility to consider and pass a tariff measure in two months. Even if such a measure should get through the lower house it would be stopped in the senate and sent back so amended that its best friends would hardly recognize it. When Mr. Cleveland had a free trade majority behind him he was unable to get a satisfactory measure through and reluctantly signed the Wilson bill, which he characterized as full of abominations. It may be considered as settled that the tariff will not be taken up for general revision until 1904. The revision will be made by a congress not yet elected and no pledge can be made at this time which will be binding upon that congress.

(2) It is manifest, in case the republicans elect a majority of the next house, that the tariff will not be revised in such a manner as to deprive established industries of needed protection. There will be no general "letting down of bars" or "opening wide of gates." There will be no pressing invitations to foreign manufacturers to flood this country with their products. Revision will be careful, judicious, and moderate, and will apply only to those interests which are capable of bearing it and to those which have abused the too generous protection given to them by the present law. It is well enough to quote the clauses in the tariff section of the platform of 1896 that "we are not pledged to any particular schedules" and that "the question of rates is a practical question to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production," but it is also well to remember that the Dingley bill was passed after the adoption of that resolution. THE TRIBUNE hopes there will be no insincerity in tariff revision talk, that candidates for congress will not pretend to be passionately attached to tariff reform before election and abate their enthusiasm immediately after it. THE TRIBUNE has reason to suspect the sincerity of some of the gentlemen who are most vehement in their declaration on this subject. They have had abundant opportunities to manifest their devotion to tariff reductions in the past, and yet they have spoken with "the still, small voice" when the time was ripe for a full volume of sound on this interesting topic.

(3) There is much to be said in favor of intrusting the revision of the tariff to its "friends." THE TRIBUNE does not approve of the cant use of the phrase "free trade" by Speaker Henderson. There is hardly any one in this country who favors "free trade." In the old days it was customary to couple "free trade" and "British gold." Now "British gold" has been dropped out of the phrase book, but there are those who still insist upon the common use of its associate words, though they know that free traders are limited to a small number of college professors and their juvenile disciples, most of whom outgrow the heresy as they advance to maturity. Free trade is almost extinct in the United States and nearly so in the principal countries of the old world. Even Great Britain has abandoned the theory. Why then maintain that there are any considerable number of persons in the United States in favor of it? Whether few or many, the revision of the tariff will not be intrusted to "free traders" but, if the republicans are successful this fall, to men who are devoted to the idea of reasonable protection, and who will see that rates are not reduced so as seriously to disturb existing industries, except in so far as they have taken unfair advantage of protection granted to them by the tariff laws.

THE ROUMANIAN NOTE.

The identical note of the secretary of state to the powers in regard to the persecution of the Roumanian Jews presents a new phase of American diplomacy, but it involves no radical departure from the traditional foreign policy of the nation. There will doubtless be critics at home and in Europe who will find in the note the extreme development of the new "imperialistic" policy inaugurated by the Spanish war.

Some will hold that Secretary Hay's representations are in violation of the pledge implied in the Monroe doctrine, that the United States will not interfere in the politics of Europe, and that it invites similar protests in regard to the unsettled condition in South America.

But no nation can be indifferent to the internal affairs of any other nation when its own welfare suffers by reason of the acts of the other. Mr. Hay's invitation to the powers to guarantee the open door in China and his subsequent successful negotiation for the evacuation of Tien Tsin show that this view is accepted by all the foreign offices of Europe. The persecution of the Jews of Roumania and the withdrawal of the political rights guaranteed them by the congress of Berlin have resulted in their emigration in large numbers to the United States. Most of them are ignorant paupers. It is not Jews whom Mr. Hay desires to exclude from the United States but members of the race who, through poverty and oppression, have become unfitted for assimilation in the body politic of the United States.

Mr. Hay has called upon the powers to which Roumania owes its independence to compel the Roumanian government to observe the treaty which gave it birth; to prevent persecutions like those which disgraced the Turkish administration of the country and brought about the expulsion of the Turk from the Balkans. The treaty of Berlin is to the Balkan states what the Platt amendment is to Cuba. The powers are responsible for the conduct of the Roumanians as the United States is for that of the Cubans. If the state of affairs in Cuba were sufficiently unsettled to be detrimental to the interests of any of the European powers, that power would not be exceeding its rights if it called upon the United States to remedy those conditions. Although Mr. Hay's note is important as the first communication to the powers concerning the internal affairs of a European state, there is nothing in it to afford any ground for apprehension. He is sure of the justice of his position. He has said nothing to which any of the foreign offices can take exception. The fact that he has notified the powers that the American government has made representations to Roumania on the subject clears the United States of any charge of interference in European politics. Mr. Hay has acted with characteristic conservatism and courage, and will no doubt conclude the negotiations with as much credit as he obtained in the Chinese settlement.

New York Jews and the Police.

The report of the committee appointed by Mayor Low to investigate the charges brought against the New York police in connection with the funeral of Rabbi Joseph is adverse to the police. The committee draws a striking comparison between the funeral of Rabbi Joseph and Archbishop Corrigan. A large number of the police are inclined to look upon the poor Jews of the east side as subjects for persecution, not protection. The police captain who was called upon to supply men to guard and control a funeral at which 20,000 people were to be present, sent a detail of ten. He could not have expressed his contempt for the race more clearly. Mayor Low only fulfilled the duties of his office in appointing the committee of investigation. He must now see to it that the policemen who are guilty of the charges brought against them by the Jews and confirmed by the committee are adequately punished. The protection of the inhabitants of the slums in the exercise of their rights is as important as the raiding of poolrooms and the suppression of vice.

BEING a prudent man and possessing some means, Mr. Rockefeller doubtless had his home insured. We do not anticipate that he will raise the price of coal oil.

WITH all due respect to the dressmakers' convention Chicago will continue to wear a curved lake front.

MR. HENDERSON, we are sure, will not fail to paste those telegrams in a scrapbook.

THE Mississippi river is threatening to cut a new channel opposite Memphis and leave that city high and dry. If it fully makes up its mind to do it Memphis will have to move. There is no arguing with the Mississippi.

UNCLE JOE CANNON is willing, if the finger of Providence seems to point in his direction.

YOU will notice that Gen. Grosvenor has not made any prediction yet as to the end of the strike.

SOME relief may be obtained by using more kindling and less coal.

THE fire fiend can destroy more valuable timber in one forward movement than the wood pulp fiend can chew up in ten years.

THE hot tamale man has disappeared down the throat of the octopus.

LIEUT. PEARY also segrets to report.

WHO wants Hayti, anyway?

UNCLE SAM doesn't.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Tragedy of the Forest.

CHAPTER I.

Dimly shone the September sun through the autumnal haze, and mournfully sighed the wind through the trees, whose leaves were beginning to fall. Ever and anon was heard the whirr of a startled quail or the barking of a squirrel, and now and then a frightened rabbit scurried across the faintly outlined footpath and was lost to view.

From the hunting camps along the small lake skirted by the deep woods came the sound of human voices. Occasionally a distant shot was heard.

CHAPTER II.

A bearded man crept stealthily through the forest, his gun at full cock and ready for instant action.

Lightly as a cat he moved along. Not a twig broke under his feet. Not the rustling of a leaf betrayed his passage through the arboreal vegetation that hid him from view and the tangled undergrowth that impeded his progress.

"What the Sam Hill is it?" he muttered to himself, peering cautiously through the gloom ahead of him. "Ha! I see! It is a wildcat!"

CHAPTER III.

He stopped.

Slowly and carefully he raised his gun to his shoulder.

He took careful aim.

He fired.

There was a bloodcurdling screech.

With his finger on the trigger of the other barrel of his trusty gun he rushed forward.

CHAPTER IV.

Instead of a dead wildcat he found a man dancing up and down in speechless rage.

He had shot the whole top off a $40 panama hat.

THE END.

Relieved.

"How old is the young lady?" asked the clerk at the marriage license window.

"Do I have to be sworn to this?" said the bridegroom elect.

"No."

"She's 23."

For What?

Mrs. Crossway—"I called on you the other day while you were downtown."

Mrs. Selldom-Holme—"I'm so sorry!"

Its Own Reward.

"George," said Mrs. Ferguson, "I want you to oil the hinges of the bedroom door. I'm awfully tired of hearing them creak."

"Laura," replied Mr. Ferguson, "I would do almost anything to oblige you, but I'll be everlastingly rib roasted if I'm going to take the trouble to oil any door hinges at this time of night!"

Mark now the result of his procrastination.

In the dead of night—that same night—a burglar, who had gained entrance to the house through a basement window, crept softly up the stairway, approached that bedroom door, and pushed it open.

It gave a loud creak like the wailing of a lost soul.

The historian hopes it is not really necessary to add that the burglar went down that stairway in two jumps, was out of the house before George Ferguson had succeeded in finding his revolver, and that the hinges of that bedroom door are still unoiled.

PERSONAL.

Massachusetts has just put George Fred Williams down hard, and is in a humor to keep him there.

Speaker Henderson says he didn't fit his district and so resigned; furthermore, he says that's all there is to it.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is president of an exposition company which will hold a world's fair at Jamestown, Va., when there isn't any Jamestown.

Mr. Bryan was in Kentucky when Gov. Beckham resorted to governing by injunction to prevent a prize fight. It was a sad blow to Mr. Bryan.

"Bill" Devery wants to see "Dave" Hill keep him out of the democratic state convention. "Bill" may receive a shock when he applies for admission.

Prominent statesmen gathered at Oyster Bay to tell the president what to say when he gets west. While in the west the president is apt to say what he pleases.

Those north pole seekers never bring back anything but troubles. Lieut. Peary explained his as soon as he reached a telegraph line that wasn't frozen up. Baldwin is also on the way to explain.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

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SIR EDWARD FRY, the British former lord justice of appeal, who has been selected by the United States to act as its arbitrator at The Hague in its claim against Mexico arising out of the so-called Pius fund of California, and has already achieved considerable fame as an arbitrator since his retirement from the bench, was born as a Quaker. He is a kindly old fellow, whose hobby is the study and collection of mosses, concerning which he has written a standard book. He has likewise written a weighty volume on the "accordance of Christianity with the nature of man," and is, I need hardly add, serious in his tastes.

The head of the family is Sir Theodore Fry, who was created a baronet some time ago, exciting thereby a good deal of criticism on the part of his fellow Quakers, who did not consider it consistent with the rules of the Society of Friends to have accepted the distinction. Baronetcies and likewise knighthoods carry with them not only the implied but the expressed obligation of military service typified by the bloodstained hands which figure in the armorial bearings of every baronet as the distinctive badge of his class, and likewise by the visored helmet which surmounts his shield, as well as that of every knight. There is a standing official caution to Quakers against even accepting the office of magistrate, "which involves the performance of acts of so objectionable a character as the administration of oaths, the calling out of an armed force in cases of civil commotion, and the discharge of functions relative to the army and militia." These objections apply with greater force to the baronets and knights, who covenant to bring men and arms into the field, a covenant which they nowadays compound by the payment of fees.

Austen Chamberlain, the new postmaster general, who has been the member of the cabinet in attendance on King Edward during his trip on board his yacht up the west coast of the united kingdom, has become a great favorite of his sovereign and of the royal family, and at the present moment enjoys a degree of intimacy with the latter to which no other member of the administration can make any pretensions. On frequent occasions he has been the sole escort of the two daughters of the king, and sometimes of Princess Victoria alone in cycling and walking expeditions at various points of the coast where the yacht touched, and if he manages to keep the same level head on his shoulders that he has retained until now, it is probable that his career will be even more phenomenal and more brilliant than that of his father, the secretary of state for the colonies, who, as all my readers know, has an American wife in the person of the daughter of Cleveland's secretary of war, Endicott.

With regard to the presentation by the king of Osborne to the nation for use as a convalescent home for invalided officers of the army and navy, it is not quite correct to state, as has been done, that the entire Osborne property goes to the nation without reserve. Thus there is Princess Henry of Battenberg's residence and the dependencies, such as stables, farm buildings, etc., as well as the quite extensive grounds which go therewith, which belonged to the Osborne estate, and yet which are not included in the gift. Then, too, the king has decided to reserve Barton manor and the so-called Swiss cottage, both situated on the Osborne estates, as royal residences. He has also retained the whole of the royal stables, the golf links, the swimming pool and private beach, and the exclusive shooting rights of the property, these shooting rights having been transferred by him to his sister, Princess Henry of Battenberg, for the use of her boys.

Armand Mollard, who holds the rank of minister plenipotentiary in the diplomatic profession of the French republic, has been advanced by President Loubet to the rank of director of the so-called protocol, a post equivalent to that of grand master of the ceremonies and of lord high chamberlain to the French government. Strictly speaking, the "protocol" is a branch of the ministry of foreign affairs at Paris which during the reign of Napoleon III. was merely intrusted with the duties of drawing up the proper formula of treaties. Today, however, the director of the protocol may be said to have by means of usurpation acquired the rôle of dictator of etiquette and of ceremonial, not only with regard to the department of foreign affairs, but likewise towards the entire French administrative world, the chief magistrate of the republic himself included.

The protocol prescribes when the president should wear a frock coat and when evening dress, when he should ride and when he should drive, when he should wear his grand cordon of the Legion of Honor and when he should content himself with the mere rosette. It tells him when to respond to a salute with a handshake and when to content himself with an inclination of the head, while it regulates the number of kisses that he is permitted to impress upon the hands of queens and empresses and upon the cheeks of reigning sovereigns.

Armand Mollard's appointment is most appropriate. For he is said to be the only person in France, or out of it, who understands the peculiar laws of etiquette invented by his father during the latter's administration of the protocol throughout the first twenty-three years of the existence of the third republic. What old Mollard did not know—he had started out in life as a cornist in the orchestra of one of the minor theaters at Paris—he invented, and when in Paris I have frequently heard foreign diplomats discuss in the most puzzled manner possible as to what could possibly constitute the basis of the code which he had devised.

Old Mollard owed his place to the fact that at the time of the overthrow of the empire in 1870 a clean sweep was made of the department of foreign affairs, only a few extremely subordinate clerks being left in their places by reason of their insignificance. Among these was Mollard, who had been for fifteen years a clerk in the protocol bureau, and who was discovered on the reorganization of the department to be virtually the only man left who had any knowledge of the traditions and customs of the protocol bureau.

While some of the presidents of the French republic submitted blindly to the dictation of old Mollard Marshal MacMahon, who was a grand seigneur, if ever there was one, declined to do so, and to him, as well as to La Maréchale, one of the great ladies of the noble Foubourg, old Mollard was a source of alternate amusement and exasperation.

On one occasion the marshal was rendered almost frantic by Mollard's mistake in allowing a "bombe à la magenta" to figure on the menu of a banquet given at the Elysée by the marshal in honor of the Austrian generalissimo, old Archduke Albert, whom he, MacMahon, had defeated on the battlefield Magenta in 1859.

Mollard, however, recovered the president's good graces for this "faux pas" by a most ludicrous incident, which occurred at a state reception given at the ministry of finance, when Mollard, having recruited a number of old soldiers for service in the cloakroom, so as to avoid the dishonesty and confusion that had characterized some previous entertainments, caused the wreck of almost a thousand high silk hats.

The "gibus," or crushed opera hat, had temporarily given way to the high silk hat for evening wear. Only a few of the guests wore opera hats and these unfortunately were among the earliest arrivals. The military cloakroom attendants observed that, after removing their coats, these particular guests flattened their hats by violently pressing them against their breasts before handing them to be put away with their coats. After that every hat that fell into the hands of the attendants—and nearly all of them were stiff high silk hats—was subjected to the same process of foreshortening, with the object of economizing space in the cloakroom.

The scene which ensued at the close of the entertainment, when considerably over a thousand men in immaculate evening dress were bemoaning the fate of their crushed and ruined high silk hats, which all bore the most disreputable appearance, was extremely comical.

Uncle Horace in Danger.

Uncle Horace Boies, who is in the Iowa congressional race unhampered by a platform, may see the day when he needs a party plank to keep him from political shipwreck. —Milwaukee Sentinel.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

A CORRESPONDENT asks: "Who teaches the moral in the story of the woman that was shot by a hunter who mistook her hat for a bird?" It looks to us like a pair of sixes. Women that wear birds on their hats are lacking in finer instincts that should naturally be theirs, and men that shoot birds, except when in need of food (which does not often occur) add gratuitously and wantonly to the endless tragedy of forest life, to put it mildly.

IN acknowledging the great honor, Mr. Hod Boies said in part: "Gentlemen, to this great state Iowa debt." [Loud and Boisterous applause.]

MR. BORIS, the hungry man from Russia, has sailed for home. There will be something doing in the ducal pantry.

LATEST quotations on black diamonds: Perfect, $2.50 apiece. With flaws, 75 cents. Black diamond dust, 50 cents per ounce.

ANSWERS FOR THE ANXIOUS.
J. W. K.—No extra charge.
Uncle Spinnage—All but one or two.
GRAYCIE—Have an apple with us?
E. E.—Any other place.

THE engineer of the Mason machine says he can go no farther. He has come to a dead sen'tor.

WONDER IF HE'D TAKE COAL.
Bring us wood on account or subscription. Corn or fodder wanted on subscription at this office.
Potatoes will buy a year's subscription to the Enterprise. Try it.—Dodd City (Ark.) Enterprise.

MODERN FEETBALL.
HOW TO PLAY IT.

Lesson I.

The essential qualifications for players of feetball are strength, cunning, and a homicidal mania. The coach should first select his candidates after carefully considering a list of their past performances. He should then turn them loose in a large lot and permit the law of the survival of the toughest to weed out the undesirable players.

Practice should begin with light cases of mayhem and gradually become more severe, the players being carefully instructed in assault and battery, assault with intent to maim, assault with intent to kill, and so on through various degrees to manslaughter.

Cunning should be developed especially, as cunning is required to commit manslaughter without being seen by the referee or umpire.

In the next lesson I will take up the subject of proving alibis when accused of killing one of the rival team and deal in detail with each position. W. BURLEY GUY.

P. S.—Use Callousine. It hardens the feet.

FOUR children of the secretary of the Cuban legation were put off a trolley car near Washington because their nurse was shy on car fare. The Cuban government has kindly overlooked the incident, thus averting another international crisis.

SPEAKING of high caste ladies, there's the bronze one on the Montgomery Ward tower.

AND HONOR COMES, A SOLDIER BRAVE,
TO GILD THE GLORY GAINED BY DAVE.

We also place Dave Womeldorff upon our roll of honor. His ad. appears in this issue. Read it. Then when wanting anything in Dave's line go there to get it.—Galesburg (Kas.) Enterprise.

"NO," exclaimed Mr. Bryan, as he emerged from the railroad wreck, "no, I will not discuss Henderson now. See next week's Commoner."

FAVORITE "sons": Johnson, Allison, Mason, Henderson, Harrison.

SKETCH of Si Jones, inventor, of New Hampton, Ia., on his self-propelling roller skate. The front rollers being much smaller than the back ones, the skater is always going down hill.

THE excitable persons that are mussing up the isthmus can now tell their stories to our marines.

WILL the smaller trusts be gradually absorbed by the greater, until at last there is only one big trust? That's the way the worlds in space are headed.

DEACON HELD of Zion has let go.

THE man that played wildcat in Oklahomn to frighten some women connected with what was due him.

THAT was a lovely jolt the Hon. G. Fred Williams received.

THE going grew so bad that Mr. Peary finally had nowhere to go. Pity the poor polar explorer who has nowhere to go.

OF course the local church merger will not tend to raise the contribution limit. Some such announcement is expected with every merger.

MR. PEARY reports that the Eskimos at Anvilik are born knockers.

FUNNY WAY TO FIND THINGS.
Found—In front of Journal office, a lady's handkerchief with a door key.—Mattoon [Ill.] Journal.

SAVE your pennies for Mr. Peary's lectures! Wait for the toeless wonder!

NO; Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh has not been licensed to wed. He is the crown prince of Siam, and he is coming over to see us.

Some friends of Lawyer Barnes of Lacon gave him a blow-out yesterday morning. A lovely time was had.

"ARE there two Dr. Monroes or two Drs. Monroe?" asks the secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to English. There are two Dr. Monroes.

HOW TO HEAT A SMALL FLAT ECONOMICALLY.

If your hair is not so already have it dyed a coal black or auburn. Draw the window curtains, so you cannot see the fire escape. Hang up a picture of the Chicago fire and another of Mont Pelee. Cultivate three or four boils. Think of Sarah Bernhardt. Eat things that will cause heartburn. Don't give bridge parties; you may get cold feet. Play "Hot Time" all the evening. Forget to mail the missus' letters. Collaborate with your neighbor on a gas stove. Eat plenty of pepper. Smoke up. Fire the cook. Use W. E. Mason's brand of hot air. Borrow a hot box from some engineer; he doesn't need it. Hunt up an old Viking skald and sing it. Always hold the radiator in high esteem. Read Burns and Kheats.

MR. JELLINEK, a Vienna cashier, has flitted. Detective Rubbanek is after him.

MISS BARE BACK FROM SADDLE MOUNT.
Miss Katherine Bare from Saddle Mountain, Okla., will speak at the Baptist church this evening. Miss Bare has been in the employ of the Ladies' Baptist Home Missionary society as missionary to the Indians.—Fairfield [Ia.] Journal.

MR. DAWES advocates an elastic currency. Save your rubber bands.

GEN. NORD of Hayti attacked Limbe on Wednesday, but had to leggo.

NOWADAYS even bituminous is hard coal—to get.

THERE was frost on the harvest moon last night.

THE president will also tariff a few addresses on protection.

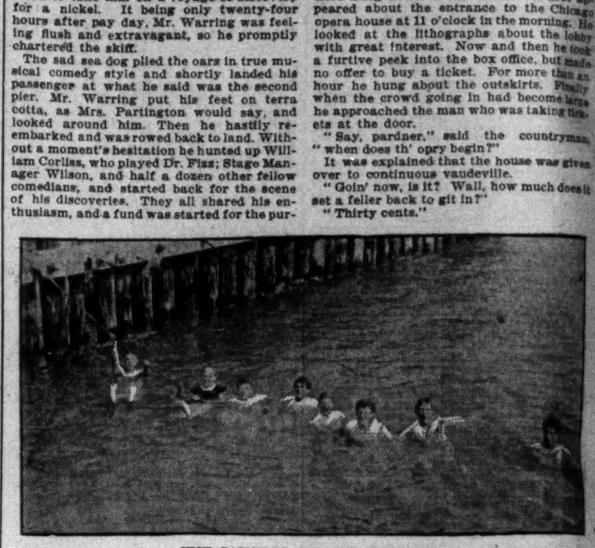
ANOTHER Quincydence: Mr. Quincy lives on Adams street.

ONE author has been arrested. Hooray!
B. L. T.

Through the Stage Door.

EARLY in the recent engagement of "King Dodo" at the Studebaker, Robert Warring, who plays Lorenz, made a discovery which won him the reputation among his colleagues of being a modern Columbus. He walked one day through the Illinois Central subway at Twelfth street and out to the end of the pier. There he found an ancient mariner who offered to take him on a voyage of discovery for a nickel. It being only twenty-four hours after pay day, Mr. Warring was feeling flush and extravagant, so he promptly chartered the skiff.

The sad sea dog plied the oars in true musical comedy style and shortly landed his passenger at what he said was the second pier. Mr. Warring put his feet on terra cotta, as Mrs. Partington would say, and looked around him. Then he hastily reembarked and was rowed back to land. Without a moment's hesitation he hunted up William Corliss, who played Dr. Fizz; Stage Manager Wilson, and half a dozen other fellow comedians, and started back for the scene of his discoveries. They all shared his enthusiasm, and a fund was started for the purchase of a shelter tent, which was pitched on the outer crib, and under which several of the heroic little band spend almost every night during the remainder of the engagement of "King Dodo."



THE SAVAGES ON THEIR ISLE.

"Chicago people," said Mr. Warring, as he was packing his trunk for the trip to St. Paul, "who have never had a view of their city from that crib have no idea what a great esthetic pleasure they are missing. If I thought anybody would take me seriously I should have no hesitation in stating that from that viewpoint at least Chicago has Venice skinned to a finish. As I am a poet, as well as a comedian, I have dashed off a few lines which will, perhaps, give a feeble idea of my views on the subject. Here they are:

THE SONG OF THE SAVAGE.

Hail Chicago, mighty wonder,
Mistress of the sea-lakes, queen.
O'er my island rising yonder
Like a city in a dream.
Babel towered, the buildings climbing,
Distance dimmed to purple hue,
Round them steamy vapor twining,
Smoky clouds their tops pierce through.
Windy gusts 'bove roof tops swirling,
Driving smoke clouds high in air,
Cloud 'gainst cloud the wind is hurling,
Holding mimic warfare there.
Shafts of sunshine, searchlight streaming,
Chase the shadows through smoke haze,
Countless jewels, flashing, gleaming,
From the window panes ablaze.

From my isle I gaze in wonder
At the forms that nature takes,
Is it real? Or dream, I ponder,
As when soul the mind awakes?
Balsam breathed, blow balmy breezes,
Bearing healing on its wings,
Wantons with the lake and teazes,
'Till a lullaby it sings.
High above the sun is throwing
Lover like, on lake his glance,
And the waters, sun kissed flowing,
Color up at his advance,
Smile and laugh, with tints invested,
Blushing with reflected light,
'Till the billows, diamond crested,
Wear a bridal dress of white.

Long I gaze from islet eyrie,
Silent smoke the pipe of peace,
Sad at heart and dreary—weary
That my wigwam life must cease.
Onward, onward, I must travel,
Westward toward the setting sun,

"WE'D LIKE JOBS IN YOUR CHORUS."

And the web of life unravel
'Till the thread of fate is spun.
Must I leave thee, isle, forever?
Must I, with my spear, go hence?
Home like thee be finding never?
For thy loss no recompense?
When the spirit great shall call me
To my happy hunting ground,
Naught care I what here befall me
If my islet there be found.

"If anybody has had the courage to wade through those three stanzas with their faulty rhymes they may be interested to know that I have written two musical comedies, both of which have been accepted for production next season. Mr. Savage will give one of them its first hearing and the other is in good hands.

"But, any way, I wish people who think that Chicago is a nothing more than a dirty and commonplace mass of skyscrapers would take a trip out to my island on the second crib and look at it. The picture shows a lot of us hanging to line, which is stretched from the second crib to the cofferdam surrounding the intake."

His trousers were in his boots and his whiskers hung down to his waist. He first appeared about the entrance to the Chicago opera house at 11 o'clock in the morning. He looked at the lithographs about the lobby with great interest. Now and then he took a furtive peek into the box office, but made no offer to buy a ticket. For more than an hour he hung about the outskirts. Finally when the crowd going in had become large he approached the man who was taking tickets at the door.

"Say, pardner," said the countryman, "when does th' opry begin?"

It was explained that the house was given over to continuous vaudeville.

"Goin' now, is it? Wall, how much does it set a feller back to git in?"

"Thirty cents."

"WILL THAT TAKE ME CLEAN THROUGH?"

"Wall, now, tell me, on th' square, pardner, will 30 cents take me clean through?"

He was informed that unless he went "clean through" to the alley at the rear 30 cents would cover the damages, and he finally went in.

Henry W. Savage of the Castle Square companies is not easily flustrated. If a young woman should walk into his office and announce that she was tired of working in a laundry and would like a job as prima donna in his grand opera company it would not especially surprise him. But he "met up with" a young person during his recent visit to Chicago that did, for a few minutes, "put him to the bad."

Mr. Savage was sitting at his desk at the Studebaker planning the route of one of his road companies. He had the company on a side track near Pecatonica when the young woman came in.

Without waiting to present her card she thrust a bunch of telegrams under his nose and said: "Say, party, is that your name?"

Mr. Savage admitted his identity and opened the telegram. But the young woman did not move.

"Anything more?" asked the manager shortly.

"Well, yes, sir," said the girl, with a soubrette simper. "You see, there are a lot of us girls carrying messages now. I suppose you read about the strike? Well, there are six of us messenger girls that don't like the work well. Two of us used to sing in the choir, and I won the prize for the best waltzer at the stockyards picnic last year. We'd all like to get jobs in your chorus."

"I'm not engaging anybody just now," gasped Mr. Savage, "but when I want some chorus people you may be sure I won't forget you."

Which was well within the truth.

This is the sad story of a joke which did not come off. It cost Henry E. Dixey and Wilton Lackaye several simoleons and caused quite as much laughter as if had not miscarried. The only difference is that the wrong people did the laughing.

Dixey and Lackaye, it appears, are old friends of Chauncey Olcott, who opened this week at McVicker's in one of his regulation partiotic Irish damas. Olcott, of course, is much of an idol with the Hibernians, and has been more or less identified with several movements looking towards the freedom of the Emerald Isle. Well, on Sunday night when Olcott opened in Chicago, Dixey and Lackaye were in one of the stage boxes. They both seemed to be greatly amused at something, and at the close of the second act they could hardly sit still in their seats. But when nothing happened smiles gave way to frowns, and both of them went out, apparently much disappointed.

It appears that the two conspirators had planned a terrific practical joke on Olcott, which was intended to repay him for several of which they had been the victims. They had spent nearly $20 in having built a large floral harp, with "To Chauncey Olcott, from the A. P. A.s of Chicago," embroidered on it in big red letters. According to the plan this harp was to have been handed up over the footlights to Mr. Olcott at the end of the second act. But, fortunately, Mr. Olcott's manager found the boy who had it in charge in the lobby during the first act and entirely spoiled the Dixey-Lackaye revenge by sending it around to the stage door, where it was torn to pieces by the true son of the old sod who guards that way of escape.

Not Compelled to Explain.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

David H. Lane says that every time he hears of negotiations for fusion between the democrats and rebellious republicans he is reminded of a pair of upstate politicians, congressional candidates from adjoining districts, who agreed to help each other in the campaigning, although opposed in principles. The arrangement had it that the republican should mingle with the crowd whenever the democrat was to make an address, and vice versa, and ask certain questions that should provoke carefully prepared replies of an eloquent nature. The democrat was on the platform one evening, and began with the declaration:

"I have been a democrat for fourteen years!"

This was the other's cue to inquire why, so that the orating candidate might launch forth fervently on the beauties of his belief.

"Why are you a democrat? Tell us that!" shouted the friendly republican.

Just then he was hit behind the ear by a powerful fist and pulled roughly back by a huge miner, who roared:

"I'll kill ye if ye ever try ag'in to break up a dimicrat whin he's sp'akin'!"

Climbing the Ladder.

Mr. Gotrox—"Your friends won't think any more of you for spending your money so freely." Cholly Gotrox—"O, some of 'em do, dad—some of 'em actually think I'm a wine agent."—Puck.

Couldn't Fool Him.

[From the New York Times.]

During a discussion of the manners of the sons of distinguished Americans, the other evening, an instructor in one of the private military academies along the Hudson river told this story:

"The faculty of our school were delighted when Gov. Crane of Massachusetts sent his son to us, and we all grew fond of him, for he was a bright and extremely modest youth. In fact, his modesty was so marked that we often talked about it among ourselves. One day there came to the school a party of distinguished visitors, and the principal called up a number of the brightest boys in order to question them. Among these was young Crane.

"'Robert, who is the Governor of Massachusetts?' inquired he, turning to the boy suddenly.

"The youth thought for a time and then answered: 'I am sure I don't know.'

"'You certainly don't mean to tell me you do not know who the governor of your own state is?' replied the astonished man.

'Think a moment longer.'

"'I am sorry, sir, but I really don't know,' answered the boy.

"'Why, Robert, your father is the governor of Massachusetts,' exclaimed the bewildered principal.

"'Yes, he told me that himself once,' answered the boy in the same quiet manner, 'but I never believed it. I thought he was only stringing me.'"

COMMENT OF LEADING NEWSPAPERS ON SPEAKER HENDERSON'S RETIREMENT.

Cause for Action a Mystery.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE, Rep.—The reasons so far given for his withdrawal are not wholly consistent or intelligible. Its air of abruptness and unaccountability has naturally startled and mystified the general public. The explanations given by the speaker in his letter refusing a renomination throw some light, undoubtedly, on the motives which influence him in seeking to shift to other shoulders the responsibility of representing at Washington a district with which he seems to feel he has lost political touch. Yet the divergence in views on which he lays such stress appears at this distance so inconsequential that we hesitate to think that Mr. Henderson could find in it sufficient motive for declining a renomination unanimously offered him and breaking with a constituency which has honored him with ten successive elections and would gladly send him to congress for another term. His attack on the Iowa platform as a "free trade" utterance is neither reasonable nor justifiable. Nor do his differences with the republican voters of the Third Iowa district, so far as he himself vaguely depicts them, furnish any plausible excuse for his announcement that he can no longer execute at Washington the wishes of an errant and heterodox constituency.

Not Devotion to Principle.

NEW YORK SUN, Rep.—It is not devotion to a principle that has impelled Gen. Henderson to cut the conflict. If devotion to the principle were uppermost, he would stay and fight for the same from his present position of advantage. There are three possibilities in the situation which suggest themselves to any one who has studied Speaker Henderson's character in its psychological rather than political aspect. The first is that he foresees in the present campaign in the Third Iowa district a vast amount of unpleasantness, personal inconvenience, and perhaps humiliation, even if he should be elected in the end. Election to the Fifty-eighth congress, followed by deposition from the chair, would be a more cruel blow to a man constituted as the present speaker is than any other political misfortune that could catch up with him.

Can Well Be Dropped.

NEW YORK HERALD, Ind.—The announcement that Speaker Henderson declines a possible reelection to congress on the Iowa platform because it favors a modification of the tariff will be taken by the public with a large grain of salt. Should he be in earnest, however, the republicans of Iowa can well afford to drop him, or any man who objects to their intelligent and liberal declaration in favor of regulating the trusts and making such modifications of the tariff as may be found necessary for this purpose.

Running from Defeat.

NEW YORK PRESS, Rep.—Unquestionably Speaker Henderson is out of sympathy with the republican party of his state and the republican party of the country. But this alienation has not come through the acts of his party, but through his own acts. It would be perfectly proper for him to get out of the party, but not on the pretense which he offers—that he thinks the republican party favors tariff revision, whereas he does not. For the republican party does not favor tariff revision at this time. The truth about Speaker Henderson's withdrawal from the congress race is, that it has been brought home to him with great force that his dowager career in the house has destroyed public faith in and aroused public disgust with him. No one shall gainsay that his party, in his own state and far beyond it, mistrusts him; but not because his party is thinking of revising the tariff to get at the trusts—it is thinking of nothing of the kind—but because as a leader and as speaker of the house Mr. Henderson has fallen from public grace. It is not from a straining of conscience that Henderson shrinks. It is from defeat that he runs away.

Conjures Up Party Split.

NEW YORK WORLD, Dem.—When Speaker Henderson finds himself so out of harmony with his party at home that he declines to stand for reelection to congress, even resisting the personal appeal of President Roosevelt to reconsider his decision, it is a sign of a serious split in the party.

Feared He Would Be Beaten.

NEW YORK EVENING POST, Ind.—The most probable explanation of Mr. Henderson's withdrawal is that he feared that he would be beaten in the coming election. He must have known the state of feeling among his constituents and he would hardly have yielded to the opposing forces in his own party if he had believed that he could be elected in spite of them.

Effect Will Be Personal.

NEW YORK MAIL AND EXPRESS, Rep.—Mr. Henderson's action is a mistake for himself and it is calculated to efface him as a figure in the campaign, but it cannot materially affect its course or its results.

May Adjust Differences.

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, Rep.—The discussion will show that no reconcilable difference exists among the republicans of the district on what is, after all, a question of detail and not a question of principle. It ought to be possible in Speaker Henderson's district to adjust all these differences by considering all the facts.

Pressure for Tariff Revision.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD, Ind. Dem.—The withdrawal of Speaker Henderson is a significant indication of the enormous pressure in the central west for tariff revision that will reduce the burden of indirect taxation now laid heavily upon the consumers for the benefit of monster industrial combinations.

Avoids False Pretenses.

PITTSBURG TIMES, Rep.—If Gen. Henderson believes that he cannot represent the wishes of his constituents he certainly is taking the proper way in declining to accept a nomination from them under false pretenses. An examination of the platform adopted by the state republican convention of Iowa discloses nothing to justify the belief that the republicans of that state have any intention of abandoning the old principles of the party upon the tariff, but it is possible that it may not accurately represent the feeling of some of the party's voters in Speaker Henderson's district.

Unpleasant, Not Calamitous.

HARTFORD COURANT, Rep.—The incident is unusual and unpleasant on its personal side, but we cannot regard it as calamitous. Mr. Henderson's withdrawal as a candidate is not a withdrawal from politics, since he serves notice of a purpose to renew his attack upon the platform twice adopted by the republicans of his state. Of what root have some of those Iowa politicians and editors eaten that they are acting so queerly this year?

Different from "Free Trade."

BALTIMORE HERALD, Ind.—That this demand for a revision is inherently different from the free trader's creed is shown by the fact that it is based upon a condition of industrial progress created and fathered by protection. The main argument advanced for tariff revision by President Roosevelt is that protection has, in certain instances, given birth to stalwart industries that need no longer crouch behind the wisely erected wall of tariff duties, but have already reached over this wall and claimed an increasing share of the markets of the world. It is bad to receive as the motto of any party that "it is good to leave well enough alone," for this assumes a standing still that is impossible in modern life. William McKinley foresaw the coming struggle and placed himself in line with the advocates of progress, and his successor, while cautiously studying conditions and public opinion, is evidently convinced that the party of the future must be one alive to the changing necessities of a rapidly developing people.

"Retirement Unimportant."

BALTIMORE AMERICAN—As speaker of the house Mr. Henderson has given the country a poor imitation of Thomas B. Reed. His many repudiations at the hands of his own party during the last session of congress, his absolute inability to control the republicans at times when control was necessary, and his ludicrous attempts to play the autocrat long ago proved that his occupancy of the speaker's chair would be of short duration. Hence it is that his retirement is unimportant as it bears upon the great affairs of the country.

Reflects on the President.

BALTIMORE SUN, Dem.—With his party in Iowa divided to such an extent that Speaker Henderson, representative for twenty years, finds himself compelled to decline a renomination, the situation from the president's point of view must be regarded as serious.

Should Force Him to Run.

BOSTON RECORD, Rep.—The administration leaders ought to insist on Henderson being a candidate, and ought to see that he is elected. He occupies exactly the platform that they have decided on, and they must make a fight for it while it is opposed in so bold a fashion within the party.

Not Considered Serious.

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT, Ind. Rep.—If Speaker Henderson should persist in his present intention to flatly refuse to reconsider on any terms, the effect of his action on the republican party nationally need not be deemed serious.

Has Always Been Respected.

SPRINGFIELD, (Mass.) UNION, Rep.—No man who ever occupied the place which Mr. Henderson will leave vacant has ever commanded a greater respect than has this same gentleman from Iowa. He will occupy the position through the short session of congress, beginning in December, and then, according to his own statement, he will withdraw from political life.

Like Reed, but Different.

WASHINGTON STAR, Rep.—One would not speak of Gen. Henderson except in terms of high praise. But his best friends must be profoundly grieved by his action. If it suggests Mr. Reed's it also suggests a difference. Mr. Reed retired when no campaign was in progress. Gen. Henderson retired in the face of the enemy.

Not Direful to the Party.

CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL TRIBUNE, Rep.—The republican party, however—the party with which the reckoning is to be made—will not look upon the withdrawal of Speaker Henderson as any more direful in its consequences than the retirement of the speaker may be direful to himself. It will only regret that in the face of the assured fact of reelection the speaker should have felt it incumbent on him to throw off the harness in which he has worked so well for years, and for the wearing of which and for the work he did the republican party has honored him freely and willingly.

Withdrawal Not Necessary.

TOLEDO BLADE, Rep.—Mr. Henderson is right, without doubt, in saying that "you cannot kill trusts by applying free trade without killing our own industries." But, while Mr. Henderson is right on this proposition, we do not think the republicans of Iowa are so strongly committed to the other side as to make his withdrawal a necessity. In fact, there is no good reason for his step, unless it be that he sees clearly it would be impossible to succeed himself as speaker of the next house.

Stands Squarely for Protection.

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT, Rep.—The republican party is no place for free trade arguments or tendencies. It has been from its birth unequivocally for the protection of American wages and industries, and such will continue to be one of its fundamental articles of faith as long as it exists. It condemns free trade and all its modifications. It regards free trade, no matter how disguised or qualified, to be calamitous to our own national welfare. However the bait may be presented, whether in the form of experimental tariff revision or of a so-called reciprocity that interferes with any of our own productions, it is the duty of republicans to reject it.

Strong Iowa Sentiment.

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS, Rep.—It is an impressive recognition by Mr. Henderson of the strength and earnestness of the republican sentiment in Iowa in favor of abolishing or reducing duties no longer needed to protect American labor and used only as a shelter for monopolies and monopoly prices. Mr. Henderson himself is stoutly opposed to any movement for the revision of the tariff. He is so firmly wedded to these views that he has ceased to be in touch with the dominant sentiment of his republican constituents. He has had the good sense to recognize the fact.

Utterance Is Significant.

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS, Ind.—It has been many years since we have had a more significant utterance in American politics. It ought to be borne in mind that after a man has been in congress for twenty years he usually forms the political habit, and that it is, as a rule, almost impossible to make him let go. Further than this, Mr. Henderson is speaker of the house, and so the real leader of his party in Washington. Nothing, therefore, but the most weighty cause would lead him to abdicate. That cause is that he has found that the republican party of Iowa is earnestly in favor of free trade, at least in part.

New Force to the Tariff.

OMAHA WORLD-HERALD, Ind.—Speaker Henderson's withdrawal gives new force to the tariff and the trust question as a political issue in the pending campaign. It means that in order to have any hope of success the republicans in Mr. Henderson's district must choose a congressional candidate who will pledge the people that he will deprive the monopolies of the shelter they now enjoy in the tariff. It means, also, that the fighting will be forced against all the republican candidates in Iowa who occupy the same position on this question held by Mr. Henderson; and it means that the line will be drawn all over the country, so that candidates will be required to take their position squarely on this question and tell the people whether, if elected to congress, they will cast their votes with the trust magnates or with the people.

Condition Cannot Be Ignored.

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL, Rep.—While the Sentinel believed that an attempt to make a general revision of the tariff schedules at this time would be unnecessary and unwise, a condition that can force out of public life a man like Speaker Henderson cannot be ignored.

Many Think Action Hasty.

INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL, Rep.—Many republicans will think that Mr. Henderson has acted hastily, and that he could have accepted a nomination under the declaration of the Iowa platform without sacrificing anything of his convictions on the tariff question; but that is a matter for personal determination. Republicans generally do not believe that "the tariff is the mother of trusts," or that the trust evil can be cured by modifying the tariff. Certainly they are no more in favor of free trade or of surrendering American markets to foreign manufacturers than Mr. Henderson is.

Rash and Unwise.

CLEVELAND LEADER, Rep.—Gen. Henderson acted with rashness and unwisdom. The fighting line is the place for the man who, as a soldier boy, lost his leg in battle and hastened to reënlist as soon as he had recovered from his injury.

DEACON HELD QUITS DOWIE: MANAGER OF ZION'S STORES.

Criticism by the Faithful of His Son's Conduct Reported to Be the Cause for Latest Defection.

John Alexander Dowie has lost another of Zion's props in the resignation and withdrawal of Deacon A. C. Held. The deacon was manager of the Zion city general stores, which, next to the manager of the lace works, was the most important position connected with Dowie's varied industries. Mr. Held left for Beloit yesterday, and his fine new residence has been offered for sale.

Back of the deacon's withdrawal is a story of his son's defiance of Dowie and Dowieism. This son's name is Alvin, and he is about 22 years old. While the other members of the family accepted the healer's teachings on moving to Zion city, it is said that Alvin refused to do so and even made light of that religion.

One of the young man's capers, so the story goes, was to sit on the porch of his father's residence, smoke the despised cigaret, and blow the fumes in the faces of the faithful. This is said to have been but an instance of his public manifestations of contempt for Dowie, and the wrath of Zion was turned on the father because he failed to amend his son's ways.

Then it is reported there was a conference of the deacons, the elders, and the seventies, and a demand is said to have been made on Held to cast out his son and disown him. This the father refused to do, and when Deacon Barnard took him to task Held became angry. He said he could bear the discomfiture no longer, and his resignation followed.

Dowie is not in Zion city at present, but his legal advisor, Judge Barnes, said Held's withdrawal was not a subject for discussion.

TIE RAKES SIDE OF TRAIN, SCARING THE PASSENGERS.

Illinois Central Suburban Passengers Slightly Injured by a Peculiar Accident—Two of the Women Faint.

Passengers on an Illinois Central suburban train were badly frightened at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, when a railroad tie, projecting from a freight car on an adjoining track, scraped along the side of the rapidly moving passenger train, smashing windows and splintering the sides of the cars. A number of persons were slightly cut by the flying glass and two women fainted. The train was not stopped till most of the cars had been raked by the tie.

The accident occurred at Thirty-sixth street, where the car laden with ties was standing on a siding. Engineer Quinlan saw the projecting tie, but thought his train would clear it.

The tie was held in position by the weight of many others which were piled on top of it and the contact with the train was not of sufficient force to dislodge it.

$15.55 CHICAGO TO WASHINGTON, D. C., And Return, Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Tickets good going Oct. 3, 4, 5, and 6, valid for return Oct. 14, subject to extension to Nov. 3. One stopover in each direction east of Pittsburg and Beligire. The Baltimore and Ohio is the only line that runs through trains without change of cars between Chicago and Washington. Ticket office, 244 Clark street.

Cedar Lake—50 Cents.

Good fishing. Sunday excursions till Sept. 28, 50 cents. Tickets good only on special train leaving Dearborn Station at 9 a. m. and Cedar Lake, 7 p. m. City ticket office, 232 Clark street.

WITH BOOKS AND WRITERS.

HARD ON NEW YORK.

Sidelights on Its Society Revealed in "The Spenders."

"Say, old man," he asked Herbert Delancey Livingston one night, across the table at their college club, "are all the people in New York society impecunious?"

Livingston had been with him at Harvard, and Livingston's family was so notoriously not impecunious that the question was devoid of any personal element. Livingston, moreover, had dined just unwisely enough to be truthful.

"Well, to be candid with you, Bines," the young man had replied, in a burst of alcoholic confidence, "about all that you are likely to meet are broke—else you wouldn't meet 'em, you know," he explained, cheerfully. "You know, old chap, a few of you western people have got into the right set here; there are the Nesbits, for instance. On my word the good wife and mother hasn't the kinks out of her fingers yet, nor the callouses from her hands, by Jove! She worked so hard cooking and washing woolen shirts for miners before Nesbit made his strike. As for him—well, caviare, I'm afraid, will always be caviare to Jimmy Nesbit. And now the son's married a girl that's had everything but money—my boy, Nellie Wemple has fairly got that family of Nesbits awestricken since she married into it, just by the way she can spend money—but what was I saying, old chap? O, yes, about getting in—it takes time, you know; on my word, I think they were as much as eight years, and had to start in abroad, at that. At first, you know, you can only expect to meet a crowd that can't afford to be exclusive any longer."

From which friendly counsel and from certain confirging observations of his own, Percival had concluded that his lot in New York was to spend money. This he began to do with a large western carelessness that speedily earned him fame of a sort. Along upper Broadway, his advent was a golden joy. Tradesmen learned to love him; florists, jewelers, and tailors hailed his coming with honest fervor; waiters told moving tales of his tips; cabmen fought for the privilege of transporting him; and the hangers-on of rich young men picked pieces of lint assiduously and solicitously from his coat.

VERSATILE MRS. CRAIGIE.

"John Oliver Hobbes" Writes Novels and Plays with Equal Ease.

John Oliver Hobbes, whose "Tales About Temperaments" is just published by D. Appleton & Co., is known to her friends as Mrs. Pearl Mary Teresa Craigie. She is a native of Boston, being the eldest daughter of John Morgan Richards, son of the Rev. James Richards, D. D., of New York. In 1887, at the age of 19, she married Reginald Walpole Craigie, from whom she separated in 1891, four years later obtaining a divorce and the custody of her son, John Churchill Craigie, born in 1890.

Mrs. Craigie was privately educated, and afterwards studied music at the Royal Academy under Macfarren and in Paris. She also studied Greek and Latin at University college, London, under the late Prof. Goodwin. Thus equipped, she early acquired a superior literary style, and her words have long been noted for the epigram and pure English. Her first novel, "Some Emotions and a Moral," appeared in 1891, and she was at once accorded a high rank among contemporary novelists. She produced a novel in each of the succeeding years, including a most successful one in 1895 entitled "The Gods, Some Mortals, and Lord Wickenham."

As a playwright Mrs. Craigie has been no less successful than as a writer of novels. Her "Journeys End in Lovers Meeting" was written for Miss Ellen Terry, and was produced here during a recent tour of the famous actress. "The Ambassador" had a long run at the St. James theater, London. A one act drama, "Repentance," also had a successful run at the same theater. The first mentioned and the last are included in her "Tales About Temperaments," in which volume are also published three stories, the theme in each instance illustrating some temperamental idiosyncrasy. Mrs. Craigie spends most of her time between her residences in London and on the Isle of Wight.

MINOR BOOK NOTES.

Dr. Venn of Caius college, Cambridge, has a gentle humor and a forbearing spirit, as is indicated by a letter which he wrote recently to the Athenæum. He says:

Kate Douglas Wiggin, author of "The Birds' Christmas Carol," the "Penelope" books, and of many other delightful stories, has recently established a prize at Bowdoin college, to be known as the Hawthorne prize, for creative work in English, that will be awarded each year at commencement to the member of the junior or senior class presenting the best poem or short story.

Prof. Charles S. Sargent of the Arnold Arboretum will publish this autumn through Houghton, Mifflin & Co. the first part of a new work on "Trees and Shrubs." He plans to have several volumes with four parts to a volume, each part to be illustrated with twenty-five plates and drawings by C. E. Faxon. The work will cover the woody plants of the northern hemisphere which would flourish in the gardens of the United States and Europe. The final volumes of Prof. Sargent's great work, "The Silva of North America" will be ready this autumn.

"Cats and All About Them" is the comprehensive title of a new, practical handbook for cat lovers and cat fanciers announced for immediate publication. This is to contain chapters on breeds and varieties, care and management, breeding and exhibiting, and others on the diseases of the cat and the remedies therefor, together with remarks on "Cat Clubs" and "Cat Homes," and a collection of miscellaneous hints. It is to embody the results of a life experience with cats by the author, Miss Frances Simpson, a high authority, whose thorough sympathy with her subject, and whose use of language easily understood, should result in a satisfactory work for those interested in this domestic animal.

"In an advertisement which I have just received of Mr. Boase's 'Modern English Biography' we are told that 'special care has been taken about the dates of birth and death. Church registers, the books of the registrar general at Somerset house, printed sources, and private individuals have contributed to secure the utmost accuracy on these points.' In the obituary notice of myself in this work it is stated that I held my fellowship until my death in the year 1883. I am not writing to dispute the fact, but I do think I have some cause of complaint of the neglect to assign the date. It was not necessary to go to Somerset house. A postcard to Caius college would at once have procured the month and year."

Recent fiction would seem to indicate that the coast of Maine, with its quaintly picturesque comedy of human life, is luring other writers than Mrs. Sarah P. McLean Greene into this charmed circle. Up to now Mrs. Greene has held the Maine coast as her own special claim in American territory, and after perusing the work of those who have come after her it is safe to say that she will still continue to hold her own against all comers with her "Vesty of the Basins" and "Flood Tide." The latter novel was published last winter and is far and away the best work of fiction she has written. Thousands of copies of "Vesty" have been sold since its publication in 1892, and the constant demand for "Flood Tide" shows how far and wide is the appreciation of her stories.

"The Two Vanrevels," Booth Tarkington's latest novel, which has been running serially in McClure's Magazine, will be published by McClure, Phillips & Co. in October. It is as different from "The Gentleman from Indiana" and "Monsieur Beaucaire" as they are from each other. Its scene is laid in Rouen, the old, proud, aristocratic town of Indiana which considered itself socially a little above any of the greater eastern cities in the '40s, the time at which the action takes place. Most of the material Mr. Tarkington obtained from his mother's girlhood memories of the fine old town's gayeties. Many of the characters are easily recognizable by their descendants of the present day. "The Two Vanrevels" is pure romance, the principal character being Betty Carewe, the beauty and belle of the town. Henry Hutt has illustrated the book.

"The Principles and Practice of Whist" is the heavy inflammatory title of a new work by Leonard Leigh and Ernest Bergholt. Its authors are the two most brilliant whist players, trophy winners, and problem expounders known to whist circles. Their fame is as great in Europe as in this country and the book will be welcomed by all lovers of whist. Since the first inception of scientific whist by the little coterie which met under the leadership of Lord Folkestone at the old Crown coffee house in the year 1736, the game has been constantly changing until it has developed into perhaps the greatest of intellectual pastimes. This new book is the best exponent of all that the years have added to the game of whist. It is clear, comprehensive, and easily understood. In this volume an attempt is made to create a rational understanding of the game by means of a preliminary exposition of the principles governing each of the phases of strategy followed, by a detailed presentation of the tactics. (Henry T. Coates & Co.)

HUNTERS' RATES.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

Reduced rates to the hunting and fishing grounds of Wisconsin and Michigan. Excellent train service. Sport best in many years. Tickets and booklet with game laws at 212 Clark street (Tel. Cent. 721) and Wells Street Station

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

DADA'S HOMECOMING;

A BOER WAR SKETCH.

BY M. E. FRANCIS.

"HELLO!" cried somebody.

"Hello!" responded Billy, pausing with his knife poised in midair and looking around with a pair of exceedingly big blue eyes. He had to tilt his head quite a long way back to do so, for the newcomer was tall. Billy was a little startled. To begin with, the newcomer was a man, and he was not sure that he liked men—they cracked whips sometimes, and spoke loud and gruff, particularly when, as occasionally happened, Billy chanced to run across the road immediately in front of their horses. Then, he had funny brown clothes—nobody that Billy had ever seen wore clothes like that. And he had a brown face, too; a face so exceedingly brown that it gave his blue eyes a strange look. Billy was secretly a good deal frightened, but, being a soldier's son, he only clutched his knife harder and said "Hello!" again, as the stranger continued to look at him without speaking.

"I rather think I ought to know you, my lad," said the man at last, in a queer, quavering voice. "I'd swear by that little cocked nose. What's your name, eh?"

"Billy," responded the child, promptly.

"Right you are!" cried the man, and he caught him up in his arms, knife and jampot and all. "Let's hear the rest of it, though. Billy what?"

"I want to get down," asserted the urchin, vigorously struggling. "I want to get down and make a pudden for my dada."

The man grimaced, and instantly set the child upon his legs.

"Perhaps we've made a mistake, after all," he said. "Perhaps you are some other chap's Billy. Where does your dad live, young 'un—tell us that?"

Billy had by this time squatted on the ground again, and was once more chopping at his dock leaf. He did not answer until the man had twice repeated his question. Then he explained.

"My dada's tummin' home. He's tummin' in a ship—and a puff-puff," he added, as an afterthought.

"Right you are," cried the brown faced man, and he caught him up in his arms once more and kissed him. "I thought I'd know my little woman's nose among a thousand, and yours is so like it as one pea is like another. Come, let's go and look for mammy."

Billy was at first disposed to protest, but something at once merry and tender in the man's blue eyes disarmed suspicion; and when he presently found himself hoisted on a broad shoulder, and was thus carried at galloping speed down the lane and through the village—when, moreover, this self-constituted steed actually vaulted the garden gate, and covered the tiny path that intervened between it and the cottage door with two strides, he was not only reassured but jubilant.

They could see "mammy" bending over the washtub through the open kitchen door, red in the face, wet and draggled as to dress, and with one end of her hair straggling down; and the queer thing was that at sight of her the man suddenly came to a standstill and uttered a kind of a choking cry. And then mammy turned round and dropped the shirt she had been wringing out, and fairly screamed as she came rushing across the kitchen. Then, laughing and crying together, she flung her arms round the brown man's neck, heedless of the danger to which she was exposing herself from the broken jampot and the rusty knife, which Billy was still brandishing, and kissed him, and rocked backwards and forwards with him, and seemed altogether to have taken leave of her senses.

After a moment's breathless pause of astonishment Billy thought it time to assert himself. He dropped his two treasures on the floor and burst into a loud wail. Then clutching hold of the newcomer's close cropped, fair head, he endeavored with all his might to pull it away from the curly one that was pressed so close to it. And then mammy looked up, and her eyes were all wet, but her mouth was laughing.

"You mustn't do that, sonny," she said. "This is dada! Dada's come home."

Billy was dumb with dismay and disappointment—partly at the discovery that the much talked of and hitherto unimagined dada was a man; partly because he was such a brown man, but chiefly because he had arrived shorn of the glories of the ship and the puff-puff, which he had understood were to accompany him. So he sat still and sulky on the khaki shoulder while Private Bunce explained how he had caught sight of the little chap, and how he had at once "spotted" him by that little nose of his, and how disappointed he had been when, for a moment, he had thought it was not Billy after all, but some other quite uninteresting Billy belonging to another fellow.

"But I found him all right," he summed up triumphantly, "and I found you, little woman—lookin' tiptop you are, just about! Lard, it do seem a mortal time since I left you, my girl."

"O, Bill, I meant to have everything so nice for 'ee," cried Nellie. "Dear, to think there's nothin' ready! I'm sure I'm not fit to be seen myself."

She glanced regretfully towards the washtub. Her pink blouse was in there—the blouse Bill had always said he liked—and her lace collar, and the little ruffles for her wrists. The old blue cotton gown which she wore was not only faded and patched, but soiled and almost wet through.

"You're lookin' just splendid, though," cried her husband. "Why, that there's the very gown you used to wear when we went a-coortin'—I mind it well—that little wavy stripe. I used to think it the prettiest I ever did see. And here's the little curl comin' down what I used to kiss when we was a-walkin' down by the river."

"O, Bill, is it comin' down? I wanted to be so tidy and nice. I reckoned you was comin' next week, ye know."

"I come over wi' the colonel. He come across a bit sooner nor we expected, bein' knocked up with one thing and another. 'The sooner the better,' thinks I."

"Of course," cried Nellie, fervently; "the sooner the better, indeed. But we be all in a caddle here. There, the window curtains, and the best tablecloth, and the very bedquilt is in the tub, and I haven't got any meat in the house! I though Billy and me ud go a bit short this week, so's to have a reg'lar feast when you did come home. And—and—"

"Now, don't you fret, old girl; we hadn't no tablecloth nor yet bedquilts out on the veldt. And as for meat—blowed if I do care much for meat. But I tell you what I would like."

"What?" cried Nellie, breathlessly.

"What I would like more nor any earthly thing," said Bill emphatically, but with a twinkle in his eye, "is just taters—taters done wi' a bit o' drippin', hot and tasty, the way you did often do 'em."

Nellie drew a long breath of relief.

"Them's easy got," she said, jubilantly, but almost immediately her face fell again. "It do seem a poor kind o' welcome," she murmured, "and I—"

Private Bunce deposited his son and heir upon the floor, the better to bestow a really satisfactory embrace upon the little sunburnt woman. She was exceedingly damp, and smelt strongly of soap, but he did not seem to mind.

"Now, look here," he said; "you couldn't give I a better welcome nor what you've a-done. This here's home—home, as I did so often think of and long for, and here you be, my wold 'ooman, lookin' just the same as ever—just the same as I so often seed ye in my mind, and I used to dream about ye many a time, and wake up and find myself lyin' on the sand. This here's home, and this here's my little 'ooman—and I don't want nothing else, wi'out it's this young shaver," he added, as an afterthought.

And so, while the washtub steamed away unheeded in the back premises, a merry party sat down to an impromptu meal. The taters were duly set forth, and Nellie, cleaned up and tidy, poured out tea, and Private Bunce cut huge slices from the crusty loaf, and declared he hadn't had such a blowout—no, not since he sailed from Southampton.

EUROPEAN MERCHANTS' WAYS ASTONISH A CHICAGO MAN.

Their Faith in the Integrity of Humanity Puzzles Benjamin J. Rosenthal During His Trip Abroad.

Simple trust in humanity appears to be the business guide of the continental merchant, as observed by Benjamin J. Rosenthal, in a recent tour of Austria, Germany, and France. To the merchant from Chicago, where the rule of "trust no one until he has proved himself" is in vogue, the ways of the European were a revelation. When a jeweler whom he had never seen before offered to let Mr. Rosenthal take an article to America on approval, the Chicago man gave up trying to solve their business system.

"The continental merchant's faith in humanity would receive many a sad shock here," said Mr. Rosenthal in speaking of his experience. "I had observed this tendency to take every man's word, but it was brought home with great force by one merchant. He was a jeweler, and, while I was looking at an article, he said to me:

"'Take it with you to America, and if you don't like it, return it. If it suits you, pay me when you come back.'

"I wonder how he would get along here. The same is true in the restaurants of Berlin, where you tell the collector what you have eaten, and pay him accordingly. He never disputes your word. Still, I suppose if they lost much by this plan, they would change it. At the banks they let the money lie about on the desks with only a three foot railing to protect it. At the hotels instead of paying at the office the waiter on your floor brings your bill and makes the change from his own pocket. The only time you need see the manager is when you leave, and he is at the carriage to bid you adieu and godspeed."

Among the comparisons made by the Chicagoan between the manners of Austria, Germany, and France and those of America are the following:

"American women are respected and protected from hard toil. In Austria women are found doing the menial and arduous labor on the streets, in parks, and in the fields. Conditions are better in Germany, but women working in the fields are a common sight, and France in this respect follows Germany.

"Public utilities are more closely controlled, and accommodations from them may be had at greatly lessened cost. Public officials are more polite and are more eager to extend services to strangers. Railroad fare and telegraph tolls are much less than in America and the service is excellent.

"Driving in the cities is at such low rates for fare that it is a universal pastime in all the countries visited."

SALE OF MICHIGAN AVENUE PROPERTY PLACED ON RECORD.

Property Bought by Karpen Brothers Is Part of the Old Richelieu Hotel Premises—Other Real Estate Transactions

The deed conveying the fee of the premises 187 Michigan avenue by the Equitable Trust company to Karpen Bros. was made a matter of record yesterday. The property, which is a part of the old Richelieu hotel premises, has a frontage of twenty-seven feet and a depth of 171 feet, and was sold for $30,000, or a little over $1,000 a front foot. This low price is due to the fact that the property is under a ninety-nine year lease on a valuation of only about $500 a front foot, the lease also being held by Karpen Bros. The remaining twenty-six feet of this frontage was purchased from Mrs. Sarah Perkins for $32,500.

Edgar A. White has sold to Cyrus F. Cook the apartment house property in Calumet avenue, sixty feet south of Fifty-fourth street, west front, 50x150 feet, with three story apartment building, for $23,000, subject to an incumbrance of $13,000. In part exchange Mr. Cook conveyed to Mr. White the property at the northeast corner of Twenty-fifth place and South Forty-second avenue, 362x125, and other property, for $18,000.

Jacob W. Gimbel conveyed to Cornelius E. Siebs 44x100 feet in Milwaukee avenue, 220 feet northwest of Moffatt street, for $17,500. An incumbrance of $10,500 was placed on the property, which was then conveyed by Siebs to Emil Krant for $18,000.

Joseph B. Durand has taken title by master in chancery's certificate from L. Vorderbrugge and others to the property in Lincoln avenue, 172 northwest of North Park avenue, southwest front, 48x115 feet, for $13,250.

Willis & Frankenstein have leased for Francis Bartlett the store in the Bay State building, at 68 State street, for a term commencing May 1, 1903, at a rental of $30,000.

The Chicago Butchers' and Grocers' association has placed itself on record as favoring the widening of Randolph street from Halsted to Sangamon in connection with the proposed widening of Haymarket square. This action was taken at a meeting of the association at the Masonic temple Wednesday evening, when strong resolutions favoring the project were passed. A committee was appointed also by President Tebbetts to wait on the council committee having the matter in charge and urge the passage of proper legislation to secure the desired end.

$8.00. Louisville and Return. $8.00.

Via Monon Route, Sept. 21. Good to return Sept. 23. Ticket office, 232 Clark street and Dearborn station. Tel. Har. 1245.

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Builds Strong Bodies, Sound Teeth, and Makes Possible the Natural Condition of Health, because no part has been removed from Nature's Perfect Whole—the wheat.
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Personally conducted through Excursion Sleeping Cars leave Chicago for Los Angeles and San Francisco every Wednesday morning via New Orleans and the Southern Route; every Friday evening via Omaha and the Scenic Route.

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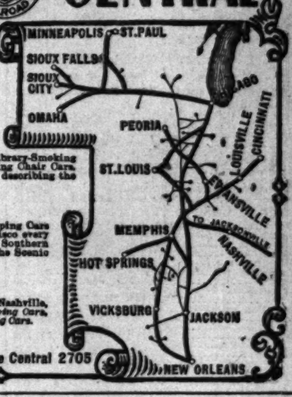

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during our New Building and Alteration Sale that many instruments are being selected now for future deliveries. Every piano of the stock of 400 uprights and baby grands must be closed out at once. This is your only opportunity to buy

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It Pays to Advertise in THE TRIBUNE

THE TRIBUNE ALWAYS RELIABLE.

VIEWS ON MONEY DIFFER.

CHICAGO BANKERS NOT ENTIRELY AGREED AS TO SITUATION.

President of Large Trust Company Says There Is Sufficient Funds for Business, Wall Street Being the Only Sufferer—New York Exchange Goes to 10 Cents Premium, Indicating That Local Institutions Are Taking Advantage of High Rates There.

Money market views, as expressed by bankers, have elements of diversity which render them of more than ordinary interest at this time. Officers of two local banks, while not caring to be quoted, assert that there is money enough to care for ordinary business needs, but that Wall street—meaning thereby the speculative features of the New York stock market—stands in need of funds in order to prevent an undesired decline in prices. This may be an extreme view. Wall street, with its speculative dealings, is, after all that may be said against it, the sensitive pulse of monetary as well as business conditions.

But aside from what might happen with a crash in Wall street prices, the supposition of an expansion of credit there does not seem unwarranted. Two of the local institutions which take exception to the continued assertions that more money is needed are in touch with important borrowers.

Secretary Shaw's reported plan of proposing to accept bonds other than government issues to secure deposits has called out diverse views from bankers.

Views of One Banker.

The president of one of the local trust companies referred to said concerning the money situation:

"It is the greatest kind of 'tommy-rot' and I cannot believe that the suggestion was ever seriously entertained by the secretary of the treasury. To me such an idea does not seem worth consideration.

"If the secretary were to accept other than government bonds the United States senators from different states would insist upon money being deposited in their banks, and securities, such as they might offer, being accepted. The poorer the states the greater would be the demand for deposits, and the appeals of such senators would have their effect on the treasury department.

"There is money enough in the country to take care of its legitimate business. The demand for remedial acts on the part of the secretary of the treasury comes from Wall street. Railroad stocks, which a few years ago were selling at 10c on the dollar, are now selling at 80c, and speculators can borrow 40c on them. There is where lies the trouble and the remedy is liquidation—not more money."

Supply of Cash.

The showing made by the national banks, as published yesterday, indicates cash resources of 40.9 per cent. When it is considered that the legal reserve requires only 25 per cent, it will be seen that despite the currency shipments out of Chicago local banks still have a good margin of loanable funds. This lends color to the assertion that there is money enough for purely business needs.

The opinion of bankers differ so widely as expressed in interviews in THE TRIBUNE, it may not be amiss to suggest that crop moving demands have barely begun, and unless gold imports shall follow on a considerable scale the active demand for money may be expected to continue the present high rates.

Exchange Above Par.

The New York exchange market would indicate that Chicago banks are taking advantage of the high rates obtaining in Wall street to lend their eastern balances. At a time when local institutions are making heavy shipments to the country, New York exchange hangs around par, and at the close yesterday was 10c premium. Possibly it is expected that the high rate loans will be paid off in New York and may then become available for western uses. But if not paid off through ease in rates, the banks may call in their funds and bring them west. Undoubtedly money is the key to the Wall street situation at this time. That situation includes more than fractional changes in the prices of stocks. It means the advancement or retardation of important schemes now pending.

Railway Earnings.

The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie reports for the fiscal year ended June 30 as follows:

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Gross	$8,222,387	$4,517,075	$1,705,312
Oper. expenses	2,941,627	2,566,238	375,389
Net	5,280,760	1,950,837	1,329,923
Other income	35,204	9,142	26,062
Total income	3,315,964	1,961,979	1,354,985
Fixed charges	1,729,463	1,564,005	165,458
Balance	1,586,501	327,882	1,258,629
New equipment	300,000		300,000
Surplus	1,286,501	327,872	958,629
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT FOR AUGUST.			
Gross	$ 323,534	$ 283,589	$ 39,945
Operating expenses	137,969	122,035	15,934
Net	185,565	161,554	24,011
Inland taxes	60,233	57,950	2,283
Balance	125,332	103,704	21,628
Dividends, pfd	17,500	17,500	
Surplus	107,832	86,212	21,620
From Jan. 1—			
Gross	2,327,426	2,031,771	295,655
Operating expenses	1,060,709	945,715	114,994
Net	1,266,717	1,086,056	180,661
Int. and taxes	470,500	445,398	25,102
Balance	796,217	640,658	155,559
Pfd. dividend	140,000	140,000	
Surplus	656,217	500,658	155,559
RIO GRANDE.			
2d week Sept.	$ 368,000	$ 357,400	*$ 8,600
From July 1	3,733,500	3,681,600	51,900
TEXAS AND PACIFIC.			
2d week Sept.	$ 209,207	$ 188,501	20,706
From Jan. 1	7,087,059	7,496,340	*409,281
IOWA CENTRAL.			
2d week Sept.	$ 48,567	$ 47,808	*$ 1,956
From July 1	493,647	482,919	10,728
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.			
2d week Sept.	$ 19,733	$ 13,847	5,886
From July 1	786,921	761,120	25,801
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN.			
1st week Sept.	$ 40,906	$ 41,940	*$ 1,514
From July 1	466,907	424,253	45,722
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO.			
2d week Sept.	$ 283,011	$ 336,473	*$ 53,462
From July 1	2,745,300	3,518,931	*773,631

*Decrease.

New York Curb Quotations.

Following were the closing quotations in the New York curb market:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	13½	13¾
Do pfd	54	54½
Bay State Gas	⅛	¼
British Columbia Copper	5¾	6
Consumers' Cas	2	2½
Electric Boat	25	29
Do pfd	40	45
Electric Vehicle	5	6
Do pfd	16	16
Electro Pneumatic	1½	1½
Illinois Vehicle	⅛	¼
Manhattan Transit	7⅞	7⅞
Montreal and Boston Copper	2½	2¾
National Enameling and Stamp. Co	38½	39
Do pfd	90	93
N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Trans	13¾	13½
Northern Securities Co	114¼	114½
Otis Elevator Co	42½	44
Do pfd	103	105
Pitts. Hessemer & L. E.	34	37
Royal Baking Powder pfd	103½	105
Seaboard Air Line	32½	33
Do pfd	51¼	53
Standard Oil	670	675
St. Louis Transit	29½	30½
United Rys. of St. Louis pfd	84½	85
Do 4s	87¼	87½
National City Bank	300	305
Rock Island new	59½	60
Do pfd	87	87¼
Do 4s	88½	89
United Boxboard	13½	15
Do pfd	62½	63½
U. S. Realty	37½	37¾
Do pfd	79¾	80

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange was steady at the following figures:

SELLING.

Checks, Paris	5.18¾-1.32
Cable, London	4.88⅝
Checks, London	4.86⅛
Checks, Berlin	95

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers	4.82.75
60 days, London, documentary	4.83
3 days, Hamburg	94 13-16
3 days, Antwerp	5.20
60 days, France	5.21¼
3 days, Holland	40
60 days, Holland	39½

Dividends Declared.

The North Chicago Street railway company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable on Oct. 15. Books close on Oct. 6 and reopen on Oct. 16.

The Hall Signal company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its common stock, payable on Oct. 1. Books close on Sept. 25 and reopen on Oct. 3.

The American Type Founders' company has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on its preferred and 1 per cent on its common stock, payable on Oct. 15 to stock of record on Oct. 10.

The Proctor & Gamble company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable on Oct. 15. Books of the preferred and common closed on Sept. 17. The first mentioned will open on Oct. 9 and the latter on Oct. 16.

The General Chemical company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on Oct. 1. Books close on Sept. 20 and reopen on Oct. 2.

General Financial News.

It is announced that the thirty-three plants of the American Woolen company are running to their full capacity, with the possible exception of a few looms. This is said to be the largest amount of machinery ever run by the American Woolen company or any other textile industry. The mills are turning out the largest product in their history.

A. J. Goodale, superintendent of the Montreal and Boston, telegraphs from Boundary Falls, B. C., that the new furnace was started on Wednesday.

It is announced that orders of the American Steel and Wire company are fully 400 tons a day greater than at this time last year, when the business was unusually large. In order to meet the present demand for wire and nail products orders have been issued to operate all the mills of the country double time.

Total earnings of the Butterick company for the half year ended on June 30 were $512,417, out of which $124,000 was paid in dividends on stock, making net earnings of $388,417. This is after deducting all fixed charges, including interest on bonds, cost of incorporation, depreciation, and after charging to expense every item possibly chargeable to that account.

The interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Standard Rope and Twine company amounting to $167,100 has been paid, and a sinking fund has been provided for by retiring and canceling $50,000 per value of the first mortgage bonds.

Has Fine Coal Lands.

An expert view of the value of the coal fields of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company is presented in Pit and Post, issued by Knight, Donnelley & Co. The expert in question is employed by a large firm of manufacturers of boilers. Over 200 tests were made of the heating and steaming qualities of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's coals. This expert says among other things:

"I have just made a trip through Colorado and the mountain states, inspecting steam plants, and I have had opportunities to judge of the value of the coal asset of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. The management has never made any great stir about its coal properties, but I am satisfied that they have a value far greater than has ever been assigned to them. In the ordinary course of professional business I have made furnace tests of many of these coals, checking my results by analyses of the samples, and I am prepared to say that the Colorado Fuel and Iron company has some of the best coal that I ever saw. Its anthracite is in every way the equal of Lehigh, and its steam and coking coals are of superior quality. Looking at the matter from the viewpoint of a practical man in the boiler business, I should say it is simply impossible for the company not to make immense profits both from its iron and from its coal deposits."

Among the Banks.

Since the date of the last previous call the National Live Stock shows an increase in cash resources of $542,465, or 18.2 per cent. Deposits increased $362,462, or 5.3 per cent.

The subtreasury statement shows that in its operations with the banks since Friday it has gained $1,938,000.

Local interest rates continued firm at 5 to 6 per cent. New York was an unsuccessful bidder for time loans at 6 per cent.

Activity in Rock Island.

Activity in the new Rock Island stocks was one of the features of the New York curb market yesterday. All of the issues scored sharp advances, the common selling at 60, with the closing quotations only a shade below that. The preferred was quoted at 87¾ bid and 87¾ asked, and the bonds at 88⅝ bid and 88½ asked. The common stock, which seemed to be the favorite with the speculative element, gained about 4 points as compared with the preceding day's prices. There were two influences operative on the bull side of the market for these stocks yesterday. One was the favorable opinion of the Iowa authorities in regard to the legality of the capital readjustment scheme and the other was increased recognition on the part of speculators of the fact that interest charges will not accumulate against trades in these securities for some weeks to come. As the stocks and bonds have not yet been issued, the trading in them necessarily is based entirely on contingent contracts, and until these contracts become valid through the issue of the securities, the "longs" will be relieved of interest charges. In a close money market, therefore, it is quite natural that a good many traders should be attracted to a speculative proposition of that kind.

Chicago Stocks.

Chicago stocks were generally steady. There was a sale of 20 shares of Union Traction preferred at 56. This is an advance of 5 points over the last previous quotations. No special reason can be assigned for the advance. As pointed out yesterday some of the new directors went over the road, but their inspection had no significance.

United Boxboard was a little firmer. The buying, however, was small.

An official of the American Strawboard company says that concern is now putting out a greater tonnage than at any time in its history. For the first time since the organization of the company every one of its mills is in full operation. The price has been advanced and earnings of the company are said to be at a rate in excess of 4 per cent on strawboard stock.

Vice President Newcomb of the Boxboard company is quoted as saying: "In spite of the slow progress made in getting the stock of the company deposited with the pooling committee, the men at the head of the company do not feel doubtful of the success of the plan. Stock is steadily coming in in fairly large amounts.

American Can shares were active and firm. Transactions in the issues were the largest on the list.

A membership on the local stock exchange sold yesterday at $1,450. The day before there was a sale at $1,475.

Sales on the Chicago stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

Description.	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	585	13½	13⅜	13½
Do pfd	250	54⅛	53⅞	54⅛
American Radiator pfd	25	120	120	120
Chicago City Ry. [ex-div.]	10	220	220	220
Chicago Edison	20	176	176	176
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	300	101⅜	101	101¼
Chicago Title & Trust	10	128¼	128¼	128¼
Chicago Union Traction pfd	20	56	56	56
Lake Street Elevated	100	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
Metropolitan Elevated	75	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
Do pfd	50	90½	90½	90½
National Biscuit	200	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
Do pfd	382	104¼	104	104
National Carbon	100	33¾	33½	33⅝
Do pfd	25	101½	101½	101½
North Chicago	112	185	185	185
Northwestern Elevated	25	36	36	36
Quaker Oats pfd	290	92¼	91	91¾
Swift & Co	111	163½	162	163¼
United Boxboard	25	14¼	14¼	14¼
Do pfd	152	61½	61	61
West Chicago	35	96⅝	96½	96⅝

BONDS.

$15000 N W L 5s	97¼	$5000 Pear-T 4-40s	90¾
4000 Con Tr 4½s	74⅜	5000 Og Gas 5s	91

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 18.	Sept. 11.
New York	$265,075,628	$297,833,628
Chicago	26,215,815	23,769,047
Boston	19,933,062	21,000,000
Philadelphia	17,829,149	16,397,839
St. Louis	7,570,475	9,148,907
Baltimore	4,060,213	4,457,590

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, par before clearings, 10c premium after; St. Louis, par.

VANDERLIP COMES TO CHICAGO.

Says Present Good Trade Conditions Will Continue—Expects Money Conditions Will Improve.

Frank A. Vanderlip, vice president of the National City bank of New York, is in the city on a brief visit with relatives. Speaking of the outlook for general business yesterday, he said:

"Business all over the country is good, and the best judges of the situation agree that it is likely to continue so for some time to come. Reports regarding nearly all the principal lines of trade are of a highly satisfactory character. It is true that at the moment technical money market conditions may be causing some hesitation here and there, but this for the most part is slight. It is not believed that anything in the nature of really disturbing conditions in money will develop. On the contrary, there is a pretty confident feeling on the part of commercial interests that the situation with respect to money will right itself before long and they seem to be proceeding on that theory. Aside from money there is nothing to cause anxiety.

"The feeling of confidence in trade circles is based, of course, to a large extent on the crop situation. There seems now to be little doubt that the yield of all the cereals this year will be immense, and in that case it probably will be useless to look for any serious check to general business for some time to come."

MONEY ANALYSIS BY MITCHELL.

Chicago Financier Returns from New York and Says a Serious Stringency Is Improbable.

President John J. Mitchell of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, who has just returned from New York, said last night that there is little occasion for uneasiness in the currency situation. He found the majority of the eastern bankers confident there would be no difficulty if caution is exercised.

"There is no oversupply of currency," said Mr. Mitchell, "but the bankers believe they can tide over the close market which is likely to continue for a month or six weeks. The New York banks have lost heavily in deposits and are sending out large sums of money to the south and west. In addition to this, the treasury is absorbing money at the rate of a million dollars a day.

"The majority of the bankers are of the opinion that there is no danger in the situation if things move along in their customary way. Gold imports are bringing some relief, and the government relieved the situation somewhat by the prepayment of the October interest on bonds. Most of the New York banks, like the Chicago banks, are unable to borrow government bonds on which to issue currency.

"There seems to be a slight business congestion, but it is not of a serious nature. The banks hold plenty of good marketable securities, but there is little demand for them. The market apparently is professional and persons requiring money have made their arrangements sixty days ahead.

"Here in Chicago we look for a close market for several weeks, but do not anticipate any difficulty in filling all demands at any time. There has been no change in rates here and I think the advance in New York is temporary."

TREASURY SHOULD GIVE RELIEF

Locking Up of Money Impairs Business of Country—Right of Secretary to Act.

New York Times, Sept. 17: In alluding on Sunday morning to the relations of the treasury to the money market, we remarked that the requirement of United States bonds as security for government deposits was a matter of precedent and not of the letter of the law. This proposition met with some criticism, but it was entirely correct, and our readers have noted that the same view has been reached by the secretary of the treasury, who is reported to be considering the advisability of accepting other security for government moneys.

The language of the statute is sufficiently definite. It simply declares that the secretary shall require the depositaries to "give satisfactory security by the deposit of government bonds and otherwise." Of course, no one can say exactly what the interpretation of any statute will surely be until it has passed through the courts. But to lay minds of ordinary clearness and experience there seems little reason to doubt that this language gives to the secretary ample discretion in the premises, should he decide as a matter of policy to use his discretion.

We can see no serious objection to his using it. The mischief done by the accumulation of money in the treasury beyond the needs of the government is at times great. It is disturbing, because it occurs every year just at the time that money is needed most for a special and relatively temporary purpose. As there is no use for the money in the treasury, and there is great use for it in the market, it ought to be returned to the market as promptly and easily as possible consistently with entire security. The completeness of the security is really the only point involved. In seeking this security we take it that the secretary of the treasury would naturally adopt some principle of judgment, some determined standard, that had been laid down by an adequate authority and had been tested by experience. He would find it in the requirements of the state of New York, for instance, as to the securities in which savings banks are allowed to invest. It is a matter of history now that these have proved ample for the entire and immediate safety of the funds of depositors. They consist largely of municipal bonds of the first class, than which nothing can be more solid, not even the securities of the United States.

Should the secretary of the treasury adopt a policy of this sort it would not only tend to the prevention of the peculiar difficulties from which the community has regularly suffered for so many years, but it would be the first step toward reforming the arbitrary interference of the treasury with the conditions of business, which no other civilized country permits. On the whole, it must be said that our successive secretaries have managed their great work with much skill and judgment and always with integrity. But the work is one that ought not to be imposed on them. Every possible precaution should be taken that the process of collecting and disbursing the enormous revenues of the government should not unnecessarily disturb business. This policy would distinctly promote that object.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—A handful of specialties gave an appearance of life to the local market, but the list as a whole was dull. Amalgamated sold down to 68. Massachusetts was off to 16; Shannon lost to 10¼, and Quincy dropped 5, to 125. Montana Coal and Coke advanced over 1 per cent, the stock selling above 5.

Call loans, 6@7 per cent; time loans, collateral, 5½@6 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent; clearing house loans, 6 per cent.

Description.	Shares.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	383	68⅝	68¾	68	68¼
Adventure	1,750	22	22	21	21
Arcadian	351	4⅜	5	4⅛	4⅛
Atlantic	50	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
Am. Tel.	279	171½	172½	171½	172
Atchison	250	94⅝	94½	94⅛	94¼
Do pfd.	108	103	103	103	103
Am. Sugar	1,200	131¼	131¾	131½	131¾
Agl. Chemical	400	25	25	24	24
Am. Woolen	850	15	15⅝	15	15⅛
Do pfd	96	80	80	80	80
Boston & Maine	8	198	198	198	198
Bingham	130	30¾	30¾	30½	30½
Boston Elevated	400	155½	157	155½	156¾
Do rights	800	30	30	25	30
Copper Range	255	59¼	59¾	59	59
Calumet	10	555	555	555	555
Cons. Mercur	400	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
Centennial	100	18	18	18	18
Chi. Junction	10	157½	157½	157½	157½
Cumberland Tel	8	128	128	128	128
Dom. Steel	1,200	75	75	74¼	75
Dom. Coal	50	141	141	141	141
Edison rights	32	7⅜	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
Franklin	100	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Isle Royale	25	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼
Mass. Mining	1,100	17	17	16	16
Mohawk	25	48	48	48	48
Michigan	25	11½	11½	11¼	11½
Montana Coke	775	4½	5½	4½	5½
Mex. Tel	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Mergenthaler	15	183½	183½	183½	183½
N. E. Coke	565	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
N. Y. N. H. & H.	4	234	234	234	234
Osceola	70	60	60	60	60
Old Dominion	100	17½	17¾	17½	17½
Pneumatic	205	8⅞	8⅞	8	8
Do pfd	5	29	29	29	29
Planters	131	40	40¾	40	40¾
Quincy	59	129	129	125	125
Shannon	310	10¾	10⅝	10¼	10⅜
Santa Fe	200	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Swift & Co	65	163	163	163	163
Seattle Elec. pfd	5	104½	104½	104½	104½
Tri-Mountain	20	95	95	93	95
Trinity	10	11⅝	11¾	11⅜	11⅝
Tamarack	15	174	174	174	174
Un. Shoe Mach. pfd.	37	31¼	31¼	31⅜	31⅜
U. S. Coal & Oil	20	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Un. Fruit	173	116	116	115½	115½
U. S. Mining	1,750	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22⅜
Winona	10	4⅞	4¾	4¾	4¾
Western Tel	10	30	30	30	30
West End	3	95½	95½	95½	95½

BONDS.

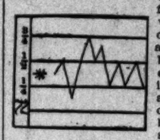
$ 1000 N E Ts	100⅜	$ 2000 Boston Gas 5s	97⅝
20000 NE Coke 5s	65¾		

GRAIN LIST AGAIN EASY.

FEW SIGNS OF LIFE IN THE LIST, BUT PRICES STEADY.

Nearly All the News in Wheat Leans Toward the Bear Side and Values Record a Fractional Decline—Cash Demand Slow, but Relatively Firmer than Futures—Bulls Find It Difficult to Hold Corn Prices, Even on Daily Reports of Frosts.

Wheat was again more or less of an indifferent market yesterday, not responding readily to even the few influencing causes which entered into consideration and again being hampered by an absence of either buying or selling orders. There was an early upturn, especially in the September, owing to local short covering, induced by light receipts at northwestern points. Duluth sent out an estimate of 600 cars of wheat Wednesday night, but yesterday only 341 were received. On the strength of the heavy expected receipts a good deal of short selling was done in this market, and when it became evident that anticipations of a heavy movement were not to be realized the wheat was bought back.



Sept. Wheat Range.

This put the September price up from 72⅛c to 72¾c, the deferred deliveries not sympathizing with the September. From the 72¾c point the price reacted and closed at 72¼c, ½c off from Wednesday. The December moved only from 69½c down to 68½c, closing at 68⅝@⅝c, ⅝@½c lower. The May range was from 70½c down to 70c, the close being 1-16c above the low point. Cables did not show much action, Liverpool being ¼c lower, Paris unchanged to ⅛c higher and Liverpool ⅝c up. Rains were reported in Illinois and Missouri and cold and clear weather northwest.

Heavy Selling Offsets the Weather.

The weather conditions were slightly in favor of the bull side, but were offset by local heavy selling, led by Nash-Wright and other commission houses. Scalpers took the bulk of these offerings, but were not alone the buyers. The Bartlett-Frazier people were moderately on the long side. On the break Armour bought December, Peavey selling moderately. Receipts at primary points slightly exceeded last week's figures, being 1,210,000 bu, against 1,085,500 bu a week ago. The Price Current was moderately bearish, claiming the ground in excellent condition for winter wheat seeding. It also reported interior points as selling less of this kind of wheat. Export sales were fairly free at New York, 25 loads. The seaboard cleared 596,300 bu. Grading in the northwestern markets continues poorer, although receipts are fairly large. At both Minneapolis and Chicago they exceeded last week's figures, but were lighter at Duluth. The local estimate for today is 225 cars.

Corn Is Unresponsive.

Corn lacked both strength and support and closed at lower prices on all the deliveries except September, which was ⅛c higher than Wednesday. The December, on a range from 44⅛c down to 43¼c, closed at a net loss of ¼c. May sold from 41¼c down to 40½c, closing at 40½@⅝c, a net loss of ⅜c to ½c. Freezing weather was reported in Iowa and Nebraska, but this bullish condition was largely offset by the Price Current, which claimed the crop was practically made and that the condition has been only slightly lowered. Some quite heavy selling was done by Barclay, which was believed to be for Cudahy account. Gifford, Brosseau, Barrell, and Friedman were also prominent on the selling side. At no time were buying orders much in evidence, although the country, in view of the decidedly bullish reports coming in, was expected to contribute orders. The close was weak and heavy at the declines noted. Local receipts were 360 cars, of which 77 were contract. Out inspection, 19 cars and 108,000 bu. Primary points reported receipts of 416,300 bu, against 355,300 bu last week. New York had 4 loads for export.

Selling Against "Made" Oats.

In oats the conditions were more or less heavy, and the market easy at declines all round. The September sold 1c lower than Wednesday, getting down to 32c, but recovering to a close at 32¾c, ⅝c off. The new December ranged from 31½c down to 30⅝c, closing at the inside figure, a loss of ⅛c. May was decidedly dull, on a downward range from 1⅛c to 31¼c, closing only fractionally above the lowest point. The bearish influence in this pit was the fact that private houses turned out 62 cars of standard grade. On the strength of it all the elevator interests were decidedly on the selling side. This included Armour, McReynolds, the Alton as well as a number of commission houses, Weare and Ware-Leland among them. In addition to the private house contribution there were 16 cars of contract in the local inspection of 173 cars. The local cash demand is extremely indifferent even the better class of sample being off 1c. Estimated on Friday 150 cars.

Selling Pressure in Provisions.

There was again considerable activity on the selling side of October pork, which sold from $16.35 off to $16.15, recovering to the higher figure and closing at $16.20, a loss of only 5c. January was less affected, although selling off from $15.07½ to $14.95 and closing 7½c under the previous day. Estimated stocks show a decrease of 4,000 tcs lard and 3,000,000 lbs ribs for the week. Hog receipts were 14,000, the western packing points reporting 42,500, against 40,800 a week ago. Shipments of cured meats were 2,035,000 lbs and of lard 918,000 lbs. Lard and ribs were both easy and from 5c to 10c lower than the previous day. About 10,000 barrels of 1903 pork were sold by Counselman to Raymond at $14.00. These were the first sales of that delivery for the season.

Rye was dull and weaker, September selling at 48c, a decline of ½c, and December at 47½c, off ⅜c. Receipts were 27 cars, withdrawals 25,700 bu from store and 10 cars from private houses. There were exports of 83,408 bu.

Barley was active and steady, with sales of 300,000 bu to arrive. Soft or heating ranged 30@40c, low grade malting 43@45c, fair to good 48@56c, choice 57@58c. Receipts were 43 cars.

Timothy continued dull and weak, cash seed and futures off 5@10c more. A few cars of contract came on the market. Sales were from $3.00@3.40, according to quality. September closed at $4.00, October nominally at $3.80. Clover was steady at $8.90@9.00 for October, a nominal market.

Flax was slow and dull, with nothing done in futures, buyers and sellers too far apart. September, $1.32½ asked. October, $1.30, with bids 1c lower. No. 1 northwestern and southwestern steady at $1.35; rejected weaker at $1.24@1.28.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Closed Sept. 17.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.
Sept.	72¾	72⅞	72¼	72⅝
Dec.	69	69¼	68⅛	68⅝
May	70¼	70½	70	70
CORN.				
Sept.	58⅜	58⅜	58¼	58⅛
Oct.	53	53⅛	53	53⅛
Dec.	43¾-44	44¼	43¾-¼	43⅝
May	41¼	41¼	40½	40½-⅝
OATS.				
*Sept.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
†Sept.	33	33	32	32½
*Dec.	26½	26¾	26½	26½
†Dec.	31¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
†May	31⅜-½	31¼	31¼	31¼-¼
MESS PORK.				
Sept.	16.15	16.22	16.10	16.10
Oct.	16.25	16.37½	16.15	16.20
Jan.	15.05	15.07½	14.95	14.97½
May	14.27½	14.32½	14.15	14.15
LARD.				
Sept.	10.75	10.75	10.60	10.60
Oct.	9.77½	9.75	9.57½	9.60
Jan.	8.55	8.57½	8.45	8.47½
May	8.12½	8.12½-15	8.07½	8.07½
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept.	10.87½	10.80	10.72½	10.72½
Oct.	10.05	10.10	9.85	9.87½
Jan.	7.90	7.92½	7.87½	7.87½
May	7.65	7.65	7.57½	7.57½

*Old. †New.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	Standard.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	9	...	91	108	208
Spring wheat	4	...	10	22	36
Corn	77	...	244	39	360
Oats	3	16	62	92	173
Rye	13	...	7	7	27
Barley	...	...	15	28	43
Totals	106	16	429	296	847

Inspected out: 8,000 bu winter and 7,500 bu spring wheat, 11,400 bu corn, 500 bu oats, 25,700 bu rye. From unlicensed elevators: 48 cars and 161,000 bu winter and 3 cars spring wheat, 19 cars and 96,300 bu corn, 78 cars oats, 10 cars rye.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Tame and dull. Winter patents, in wood, $3.40@3.50; straights, in wood, $3.20@3.30; clears, in wood, $2.70@3.00; spring, special brands, $4.20@4.30; straight, export, bags, $3.10@3.20; winter rye, brls, $2.60@2.80.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 red, 67@71c; No. 4 red, 50@64½c; No. 4 hard, 62c; grade not given, 100,000 bu for shipment on p. t. On track: No. 4 red, 62@66c; No. 3 red, 69c. Free on board: No grade red, 60c; no grade white, 62c; No. 4 red, 52½@66c; No. 3 red, 67½@71c; No. 4 hard, 52½c; No. 3 hard, 66@67½c; No. 4 white, 60c.

SPRING WHEAT—In fair demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 67c; No. 4, 66c. Free on board: No. 4, 55@68c; No. 3, 62@73½c; No. 1 northern, 75c.

CORN—Easy and ¼@½c weaker. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 58¼c; 5,000 bu at 58¼c; 60,000 bu on p. t.; No. 2 yellow, 59@59¾c; No. 3, 58¼@58¼c; No. 3 yellow, 4,000 bu to arrive, 58¾c, spot 59¼c; No. 3 white, 58¼c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 58@59c; No. 3, 58@59c; No. 3 yellow, 59@59⅝c; No. 2, 58¼@59¼c; No. 2 yellow, 59½@60c; No. 3 white, 58¼@59c. Billed through: No. 4, 56½@58c; No. 3, 57¼@58½c; No. 3 yellow, 58½@59⅝c; No. 2, 57¾@58½c; No. 2 yellow, 57¾@59c; No. 3 white, 57¼@57½c; No. 2 white, 57¼c.

OATS—About ½c lower. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 26½c; No. 4 white, 25@30c; No. 3, 26½c; No. 3 white, 29@34c; No. 2, 28¾c; standard, 32¾@35½c; No. 2 white, 39c; no grade, 24½@26c; No. 4, 25½c; No. 4 white, 26½@28½c; No. 3, 26¼c; No. 3 white, 30@32½c. At the river: No grade, 25c; No. 4, 24c; No. 4 white, 26@30c; No. 3 white, 31@31⅜c.

RYE—Easy. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 46½c. On track: No. 3, 47¼c; no grade, 42c. Free on board: No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 47¼@48c; No. 4, 47c; no grade, 40@42c.

PROVISIONS—Easier. Cash lots mess pork, $16.10@16.15; lard, $10.50@10.62½; short ribs, $10.52½@10.57½.

LARD OIL—Prime winter strained, 81c.

COOPERAGE—Steady at 87½@95c for pork barrels and $1.12½@1.15 for lard tierces.

HAY—Steady. Receipts, 355 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 2 timothy, $10.00; not graded timothy, $9.00; choice prairie, Kansas, $9.50@10.00; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $9.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 225 cars; corn, 330 cars; oats, 150 cars; hogs, 11,000.

Corn receipts so far this week have aggregated 1,261 cars, an average of over 300 daily, and 330 are estimated for today. The average is likely to be kept up for a week longer at least on the country sales of the last few weeks, and there are predictions of a good movement for at least a month. Some of the corn people, however, declare the country is selling little now and that the receipts will decline again in a few days. Low offerings are l

STOCK MARKET IS SLOW.

SEVERE BREAK IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE.

Wall Street Surprised by Decline in Demand Sterling Near Close of Day's Business — Call Money Unchanged, but Tone Is Easier—Dealings Small in Volume and Business Is Confined to Limited Number of Issues—Government Bonds Advance.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—The most important development today, financially speaking, was a severe and abrupt decline in the foreign exchange market near the close, demand sterling falling to 485¾@485.85. At the outset demand had risen to 486.15 on an active inquiry to cover gold exports and maturing loans and provide for remittances that had been delayed, owing to the recent stringency in the money market.

The course of the foreign exchange market clearly demonstrates the fact that any interruption that may occur to the normal declining tendency at this season will be only temporary. Continental exchange, which had been firmer, also closed weak. Additional gold engagements were reported today, bringing the total amount of foreign gold to arrive to $7,750,000.

The call money ruling rate was the same as yesterday, but the tone was easier and rates did not reach yesterday's high figure. The time money market was also reported easier in tone.

The total volume of dealings was closely approximated yesterday's record, but the transactions were not as well distributed, three Gould stocks—Manhattan railway, Missouri Pacific, and St. Louis, Southwestern preferred—contributing one-third of the total. The two first mentioned verged upon actual buoyancy. Missouri Pacific led with nearly 70,000 shares and retained all but a slight fraction of an extreme advance of 2¾ per cent. Manhattan railway finished nearly 2 points above Wednesday's final sale.

The strength of these issues was attended by a revival of favorable reports concerning the properties inspired by the return to this city of executive heads of the companies. St. Louis Southwestern preferred, after an early advance of 2¼ per cent, reacted and left off practically unchanged from yesterday.

The only other railroad stocks that could be termed active were St. Paul and Illinois Central, which closed nearly a point higher. Pennsylvania railroad, with the other anthracite coalers, was listless as to price movement. Detroit, Southern preferred, at a rally of nearly a point from the lowest price, finished slightly lower than yesterday.

On light dealings Louisville and Nashville, New York Central, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Chicago Union Traction preferred, Denver and Rio Grande preferred, Evansville and Terre Haute, and St. Joseph and Grand Island issues scored improvements, extending to a point.

On sales of only 300 shares Chicago and Northwestern common rose 2¾ per cent and Rock Island on less than 7,000 shares bettered its price by 4½ points. The west was the largest buyer of St. Paul. Railroad earnings published today were mainly encouraging.

In the industrial department Colorado Fuel and Iron was the leader in activity, and at a reaction of a point to a point scored a net gain of a full figure. The United States Steel issues improved fractionally and gains of a point or more occurred on light trading in American Grass Twine, American Locomotive preferred, American Smelting, National Lead common, Pressed Steel Car, and United States Rubber common. General Electric on nominal dealings rose 2¾ and Railway Steel Spring common 2¾ per cent.

In the miscellaneous stocks North American closed with a net improvement of 4 per cent. United States express gained nearly 4 per cent.

The railway bond market was only moderately active, but the tone was firm. In government bonds there were advances of ⅛ in the old 4s, ⅛ in the 3s, and ¾ per cent in the new 2s. The new 4s reacted ¼ per cent in the bid.

In the curb market there were extensive dealings in new Rock Island common at an advance of nearly 3 per cent. The bonds were in fairly good demand at a fractional advance.

Long Island	100	85	85	85	.....
Man. Beach	100	12	12	12	.....
Mat. Security	2,000	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	1,900	126	126	126	124
Manhattan	98,500	138¾	138¾	138¾	136¾
M., K. & T.	1,000	34½	35	34	34¼
Met. St. Ry.	800	67½	67¾	67	68
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	4,000	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝
Missouri Pac.	70,900	102⅝	104⅜	102⅝	102⅝
Minn. & St. Louis	100	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	112⅛
Nat. Biscuit pfd.	100	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	114
Nat. R. R. of Mex.	200	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
National Lead	6,300	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
Do pfd	200	92¾	92¾	92¾	91½
N. Y. Central	2,900	154½	156¼	154½	154½
Norfolk & W.	2,900	76½	75⅞	76	76¼
North Amn. Co.	1,400	130	127	130¼	126
N. Y. Ont. & W.	1,400	36	35¾	36	36¼
N. Y. Air Brake	100	187	187	187	.....
N.Y., Chi. & St. L.	1,300	33¾	33	33⅝	33⅝
Do 2d pfd	100	93	93	93	.....
People's Gas	1,700	107¾	107¼	107¾	107
Penna. R. R.	15,200	164½	167¼	167¾	168
Pacific Mail	300	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¼
Pressed Steel Car.	3,500	54¾	54	54¾	53⅞
Pere Marquette	100	83	83	83	83
Do pfd	100	85	85	85	.....
Pacific Coast	400	79½	79½	79½	80½
Do 2d pfd	400	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
Reading	6,600	73¾	74⅝	73¾	73¾
Do 1st pfd	100	88	88	88	87¾
Do 2d pfd	100	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Rubber Goods	1,100	21⅞	22	21⅝	22
Rep. Iron & Steel	1,000	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Do pfd	300	85¾	86¼	85¾	86
Ry. Steel Springs	5,000	38	38¾	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	1,000	88½	88	88½	88
Southern Ry.	6,400	29¾	30¼	29¾	30¼
Do pfd	2,200	97¼	98¼	97¼	98¼
So. Ind. & Gt. So.	500	24¼	24	24	24½
Do 1st pfd	1,500	81	81½	81	81
Do 2d pfd	700	41⅜	41	41⅛	40⅝
Southern Pacific	11,500	79	79⅝	79	79⅞
So. R. S.	5,800	38¾	37¾	38	38¾
Do pfd	29,400	76¾	77¾	77¼	77¼
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd.	400	76¾	76¾	76¾	76½
S. R. & T.	100	7	7	7	6¾
Sloss S. S. & I.	400	75½	75¼	75¼	76
Tol. Ry. & Light.	900	37¾	37½	37¾	37¾
Texas Pacific	3,900	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Twin City.	200	126¾	126½	126¾	126¼
T., St. L. & W.	100	30½	30½	30½	30
Do pfd	900	45	45	45	46
Tenn. Coal & I.	6,100	70⅝	69⅝	70¼	70¾
U. S. Cast I. Pipe.	500	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞
Do pfd.	400	57	55¾	55¾	55¾
Union Pacific	9,800	110⅝	110	110⅝	110¼
Do pfd	600	92½	92½	92½	92¾
Un. B. & P. pfd.	100	79½	79¾	79¾	79¾
U. S. Rubber	600	17½	17	17½	.....
Do 1st pfd.	200	57¼	57	57¼	.....
U. S. Leather	200	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
Do pfd	200	89	88⅝	89	89
U. S. Steel	13,500	41⅝	40⅝	41¼	41
Do pfd	100	91¾	90⅝	91	90⅝
U. S. Express	1,200	156	153	156	152¾
Va. Caro Chem	900	71	70¼	70¾	70¾
Do pfd	300	121	120	120	120
W. & L. E. 1st pfd	100	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Do 2d pfd	100	41	41	41	.....
Wabash	1,000	17¾	17¼	17¾	18⅛
Do pfd	2,000	53¾	53¼	53¾	53½
Wis. Cent	700	30¼	29¾	29⅝	30¼
Do pfd	100	50¼	50	50	50
Western Union	2,400	96¾	95½	96⅜	96¼
Westinghouse	100	224	224	224	.....
Do 1st pfd	100	131	125¾	125	.....

Total sales of stocks, 473,600 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	210	United States	175
American	230	Wells Fargo	242

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	109	U. S. new 4s, coup.	136½
U. S. ref. 2s, coup.	109½	U. S. old 4s, reg.	110½
U. S. 3s, reg.	107½	U. S. old 4s, coup.	111¾
U. S. 3s, coup.	107½	U. S. 5s, reg.	105
U. S. new 4s, reg.	136¾	U. S. 5s, coup.	105

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$5000 Atch gen 4s	104½@	$25000 L. N. coll tr 4s	100⅝
$6000 do adj stmpd	94½	$1000 L. S. & M. 2d	104½
$4000 Am Bicycle 5s	55¾@55	$1000 L. E. & W. 2d	118¾
$10000 Am Dock 4s	95½	$2000 M. K. T. 4s	93
$10000 B. & O. 3½s	94¼@	$10000 M. K. T. cons	137
$1000 do gold 4s	104⅜@105	$3000 Mex Cent 4s	82
$3000 do P. J. M 5s	90¾@90¾	$2000 Mex Cent 1st	94
$2000 do S W 3½s	90¾	$7000 N Pac 3s	74¾@
$5000 Cent Cr 4s	92	$1000 do 4s	104⅜
$2000 CentGa con 5s	110	$5000 N Y C 3½s	94¾
$5000 do 1st inc	83	$2000 O S L con 5s	116⅜
$10000 do 2d inc	40¾	$2000 O W 1st	101
$4000 do 3d inc	29½	$4000 P-E 1st	97¾
$9000 C-O 4½s	108⅝@	$7000 Penna 3½s	110¼@
$2000 Chic Jct 4s	97¾	$2000 Rdg gen 4s	98⅝@
$30000 C B-Q joint	99½	$1000 R G W 4s	89½
$190000 C F I conv 5s	68⅝@69¼	$1000 R G W ctfs	100¼@
$12000 Col Mid 4s	84½	$15000 St L S W con 4s	80¼@
$4000 Colo So 4s	94⅜	$4000 So Pac 4s	94⅛
$74000 Cons Tob 4s	87¾	$20000 do 4½s	100
$5000 C-N-W cons	135¾	$2000 So Pac Cal 5s	110
$1000 C R I-P 4s	104½	$2000 S R T 5s	68¾
$2000 D M-St P 4s	88¼	$2000 Seab'd A L 4s	83½
$1000 D S S-A 5s	115	$1000 do 5s	104¾
$9000 Del Lack 3½s	98¾@99	$2000 So Ry 5s	119¾
$20000 Dist Am col 5s	90¾	$1000 T C I B 4s	87½
$2000 ETV-G con 5s	122	$1000 Tenn Sett 3s	95¾
$18000 Erie gen lien 4s	86⅞@87	$2000 Tex Pac 1st 5s	120
$8000 Erie-Penna 4s	93	$5000 U P 4s	104⅝@105
$2000 K C Ft S 4s	91¼@	$38000 do conv 4s	111⅜@
$7000 KC So 3s	71¾@72	$31000 Wab deb B	47¾@
$7000 KC So 3s, ctfs	72	$10000 Wis C 4s	93¼@

Total sales of bonds, $2,240,000.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—There was no change of any moment today in demand for cotton goods at first hands and prices continued firm for both staple and fancy lines. Jobbing trade quieter, local weather conditions bad. Print cloths firm, but quiet.

Range of Coffee Prices.

Coffee, after opening steady, with first price net 5 points lower, was dull during the entire session, finally closing net 5 points higher on September to net unchanged to 5 points lower on other options.

The early advices from foreign markets were considered unfavorable to values. The trading was quite as dull as the recent average, and such transactions as were reported seemed to originate from motives of caution. When the partial recovery at Havre was posted prices showed the slight improvement noted at the close under a light movement to cover. The spot market continued quiet, with quotations on the basis of about 5 7-16c for Rio No. 7.

Live and Dressed Poultry.

Alive—Spring chickens, western, large, per lb, 14c; fowls, per lb, 13c; roosters, 8½c; turkeys, 12@13c; ducks, western, per pair, 60@75c; geese, western, $1.12@1.37; live pigeons, 20@25c. Dressed—Spring turkeys, dry picked, fancy, 16c; do average grades, 13@15c; do, scalded, 12@13c; do common, 10@11c; spring chickens, western, dry picked, fancy, 14c; do average best, 13@13½c; do Ohio and Michigan, scalded, fancy, 14c; do other western, scalded, average best, 13@13½c; do ordinary, 11½@12½c; fowls, western, 13@13½c; spring ducks, western, 10@12c; spring geese, white, 15c.

Butter of All Grades.

Creamery, extra, per lb, 22½c; do, firsts, 21@22c; do, seconds, 19@20½c; do, thirds 18½@18c; state dairy tubs, fancy, 21@21½c; do firsts, 19¼@20¼c; do, seconds, 18@19c; do, thirds, 16@17c; western imitation creamery, finest, 18@18½c; do, fair to good, 17@17½c; do, lower grades, 15½@16½c; renovated, fancy, 18¼c; do, common to prime, 15½@17½c; western factory, June make, 16½@17½c; do, current make, firsts, 17c; do, seconds, 15½@16c; do, thirds, 14½@15c; packing stock, 14½@16c.

In the Metal Markets.

Tin was dull. A decline abroad of 5s placed the closing price of spot at £121 10s. A sale of five tons spot at $26.47½ was reported on the local exchanges, where the quotations declined to $26.45@26.50. Copper was lower in London, where prices declined 1s 3d. In the local market copper was dull, standard closing at $11.00@11.25; lake, $11.75@11.87½; electrolytic at $11.60@11.70; casting at $11.50@11.65. Lead was unchanged. Spelter steady and unchanged, but declined 2s 6d in London. Iron was lower abroad, Glasgow closing at 57s 10d and Middlesboro at 53s 9d. Locally iron was quiet and unchanged. Warrants continue nominal.

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Harder New York exchange made discounts easier today, but the opinion still prevails that America must take gold soon. The bank rate was unchanged. The bank return shows an increase in reserve of £311,384. At the half yearly meeting of the Bank of England it was shown that the net profits had been £712,213. A dividend of 5 per cent was declared.

There was no support in any department of the stock market today. Consols were weak. English railway securities were dull. American railroads were quiet all day and closed irregularly. Illinois Central rose 1¼. Baltimore and Ohio fell ¾. Other changes did not exceed ½ either way.

Grand Trunks were dull. Foreign government securities were weak, notably Chinese and Argentines. South African mining shares were easier.

Rates for money were easy today and discounts had a tendency to be easier in harmony with the hardening of exchange and less nervousness regarding the probability of gold shipments to New York.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increased	£311,000
Circulation, decreased	284,000
Bullion, increased	77,519
Other securities, decreased	271,000
Other deposits, increased	453,000
Public deposits, decreased	328,000
Notes reserve, increased	342,000
Government securities, increased	100,000

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 54.40 per cent. Last week it was 53.88 per cent. Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent. Closing stocks:

Consols for money	93 1-16	Do pfd	69½
Consols for account	93⅛	New York Central	156⅛
Anaconda	5⅝	Norfolk & Western	75½
Atchison	96⅞	Ontario & Western	36¾
Do pfd	106⅜	Pennsylvania	86⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	117⅜	Rand Mines	11⅝
Canadian Pacific	145¾	Reading	37⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	57¼	Do 1st pfd	45⅝
Chicago Great W.	24½	Do 2d pfd	40⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	165¾	Southern Railway	41⅞
De Beers def.	21¼	Do pfd	96⅜
Denver & Rio Gr.	50⅝	Southern Pacific	81⅞
Do pfd	97¼	Union Pacific	113⅜
Erie	42⅝	Do pfd	95⅞
Do 1st pfd	72	United States Steel	42⅝
Do 2d pfd	58⅛	Do pfd	93⅜
Illinois Central	177	Wabash	35
Louisville & Nashville	158	Do pfd	56
M., K. & Texas	37¼	Spanish 4s	85

Bar silver dull, 23¾d per ounce. Money, 2@2½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2 15-16@3 per cent; three months' bills, 2 15-16@3 per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Business on the bourse today was unsatisfactory. Prices opened weak and somewhat active on realizations. Turks were firm, owing to an impression that the last obstacle to the unification of the Turkish debt had been removed. Later Russians and Thomson-Houston rallied. Rio Tintos reacted early in the day on New York advices and the unsatisfactory rate of copper, but rallied briskly. Kaffirs were weak in sympathy with De Beers, and were extensively offered for English account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following charges:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	7,075,000
Treasury account current decreased	3,375,000
Gold in hand decreased	450,000
Bills discounted increased	29,550,000
Silver in hand decreased	1,550,000

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Prices opened weak on the bourse today, owing to the possibility of a rise in the bank of England's rate of discount, but recovered later. Canadian Pacific was harder. Business was slack.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Movement of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, with the Range of Prices and Comparisons.

Receipts of cattle here yesterday were estimated at 6,500, against over 9,000 for the same day last week. There were few good, fat native beeves and the market was firm. The bulk of the natives were common and mediums and sold slowly. Western receipts were estimated at 2,000 and the market steady. There was a good clearance of native butcher stock at steady prices. A fairly liberal supply of stocker cattle was on sale and they met a slow market.

The hog run was estimated at 16,000. A few medium and mixed hogs sold irregularly higher, but the bulk of the trade was no better than steady, with a slow close. The limit on choice heavyweight was about $7.75, while the tops weighed around 230 lbs and sold at $7.95.

The estimated receipts of sheep were 13,000 and the market was firm, with lambs steady.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock at the Chicago stockyards for the period indicated, with comparative figures. Yesterday's receipts and shipments are estimated:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Sept. 15	22,617	800	22,760	32,654
Tuesday, Sept. 16	9,764	1,274	29,240	17,455
Wednesday, Sept. 17	18,803	1,020	24,911	26,284
Thursday, Sept. 18	6,500	800	14,000	13,000
This week	57,771	4,554	81,984	89,271
Last week	58,487	4,481	90,139	99,941
Cor. week 1901	46,756	3,269	69,156	96,424
Official list, last week	60,977	5,562	108,891	109,543
Official 1901	75,926	4,587	118,202	98,483
Shipments	5,247	265	5,253	7,162
Wednesday	4,772	312	4,316	4,535
Thursday	5,000	200	5,000	6,000
This week	19,308	998	17,766	25,804
Last week	18,581	1,091	20,159	25,458
Cor. week 1901	13,572	274	16,000	21,977
Official last week	21,656	740	26,622	34,028
Official year ago	27,871	616	22,068	19,527

Receipts at Chicago stock yards for the year to date, with comparative figures:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Cars.
1902..1,985,251	5,910,759	7,724,077	79,635	190,180	
1901..2,146,154	5,558,096	2,704,142	87,567	204,180	
Inc.	51,763	20,435			
Dec. 160,903			7,932	14,000	

Yesterday's hog purchases:

Armour	4,000	S. & S.	950
Anglo-American	500	Swift	900
Boyd & Lunham	750	Shippers	4,500
Hammond	1,000		
Morris	600	Total	16,858
Swift	2,700	Left	7,000
Lipton	750		

Cattle.

Of the 6,500 cattle estimated for yesterday there were about 2,000 westerns and the native division contained few choice fat steers. The best here were a few of 1,500 pound beeves that sold on choice order at $8.00. There were a few loads good enough to sell at $7.60@7.75, but the bulk were the kinds that are compelled to compete with westerns, and they sold from $6.50 down. There was a pretty fair tone to the limited supply of good to choice cattle and a more liberal run would have found a good outlet at steady to strong prices. The bulk of the cattle here met a slow sale, but prices were unchanged. There was sufficient volume to the demand for butcher stock to clear the pens at steady prices. Canner and cutter grades sold readily, but better grades that bring $3.25@4.00 required more effort to sell. Calf supply was light and the market fully steady. Quotations:

Prime beeves, 1,250 lbs and up	$8.00@8.70
Good to choice, 1,250 lbs and up	7.50@7.85
Medium to good, 1,250 lbs and up	7.00@7.50
Good to prime steers, 900@1,250 lbs	4.90@5.90
Medium to good steers, 900@1,250 lbs	6.00@7.75
Poor to medium, 900@1,250 lbs	4.90@6.00
Medium to choice feeders	4.25@4.90
Medium to choice stockers	4.00@4.90
Superior to medium stockers	3.50@4.25
Medium to choice heifers	3.75@5.75
Inferior to medium heifers	2.50@3.75
Medium to choice cows	3.50@5.25
Cutters	2.70@3.00
Canners	1.50@2.60
Good to choice bulls	4.00@5.25
Bologna bulls	2.75@3.20
Stock bulls	2.25@3.25
Veal calves	6.75@7.50
Stock calves	3.00@5.00
Texas steers, grassers	3.50@4.50
Western range steers	3.60@4.00

Hogs.

Shippers are evidently afraid of the panicky condition of the hog market, as the receipts yesterday were only 16,000. Stock left unsold from Wednesday, however, numbered over 8,000, which brought the supply on sale yesterday up to 24,000. Many of the holdovers were of the pig, heavy kinds, for which there was no reliable market on Wednesday, and they were still unpopular yesterday. The market had a slightly better tone than on Wednesday, and while buyers were still disposed to shun the heavy weights there were sufficient orders for the popular weights to warrant better prices at the opening.

The opening market was quotably strong to 10c higher than Wednesday's closing on light, medium, and mixed grades, while on the heavy kinds it was a slow and irregular market. Prices on these grades were 40c to 50c lower than on Monday morning. Strictly good mixed droves were about the handiest sellers on the market at prices ranging from $7.60@7.70. Attractive qualities of light mixed were also good sellers, and bacon houses found it hard to get supplies at $7.65@7.70. Prime medium weight butchers' sold at $7.80@7.90, with an extreme top of $7.95. Quotations:

Good to prime, 245@400 lbs	$7.70@7.95
Common to good, 245@400 lbs	7.50@7.75
Good to prime, 190@245 lbs	7.50@7.75
Assorted light, 160@180 lbs	7.60@7.70
Common to good, 130@160 lbs	7.40@7.60
Mixed, 200@245 lbs	7.40@7.70
Light mixed, 160@200 lbs	7.20@7.80
Pigs	5.35@7.00

Sheep.

Trade was generally steady on a light run. About 10,000 rangers were on sale. Lambs brought steady prices, but sheep ruled strong. Fat ewes were in demand at a range of $3.65@3.80, with mixed sheep and yearlings around $4.00. The demand for feeding sheep is taking a lot of stuff that would otherwise go to the killers at lower prices without competition. Range lambs sold up to $5.25. The Beech and Foy band of Idaho brought $5.25, the same as Wednesday.

Other sales at $4.90 and $5.10 indicated a steady market, or, if wet fleeces were taken into consideration, it was a little stronger. Feeding sheep were steady, but lambs suited to that output were a little weaker, the drop during the last week being equal to 5c to 10c. In the native market there was an excessive proportion of medium to common stock, both lambs and sheep. Desirable qualities brought steady prices.

On the closing market best quality lambs were steady, but common kinds were hard to sell at 10c to 15c decline. Native sheep of good quality were steady. Range stock of all grades was steady, with fat sheep scarce. Quotations:

Good to choice wethers	$3.70@3.90
Good to choice ewes	3.50@3.65
Poor to medium ewes	2.75@3.00
Lambs	4.25@5.25
Rams	2.75@3.00
Range wethers	3.50@3.85
Range ewes	3.10@3.50
Range lambs	4.25@5.25

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Beeves—Receipts, 265; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, extreme range 8@12½c per lb. Cables quoted American steers at 14½@15½c; dressed weights, refrigerator beef, at 13@13½c per lb. Calves—Receipts, 118; steady; veals, $6.50@8.50 per 100 lb; calves, $6.50@7.50; western calves, $4.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,885; sheep steady, selling more freely; lambs averaging 10@15c stronger. Sheep, $2.00@3.25 per 100 lbs; lambs, $5.00@5.75; dressed mutton, 5@7c per lb; dressed lambs, general sales, 7@10c. Hogs—Receipts, 3,067; weak.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,300 natives, 2,100 Texas; calves, 225 Texans, 965 natives. Quarantine dull, lower; western cows steady to 10c lower; bulls dull, lower. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $7.10@8.00; stockers and feeders, $3.10@5.50; western fed steers, $2.95@4.65; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@3.75; calves, $3.00@5.65. Hogs—Receipts, 4,570; 5@10c lower. Top, $7.35; bulk of sales, $7.40@7.50. Sheep—Receipts, 6,600. Steady to strong. Native lambs, $3.20@4.10; western lambs, $3.00@4.00; native wethers, $2.95@4.00; western wethers, $2.60@3.95; fed ewes, $2.90@3.85.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500, including 4,000 Texans. Steady. Natives shipping and export steers, $5.00@7.65; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.50@7.25; stockers and feeders, $3.30@4.35; Texas and Indian steers, $2.70@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000. Steady. Pigs and lights, $7.30@7.55; packers, $7.50@7.75; butchers, $7.55@7.95. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Steady. Native muttons, $3.35@4.20; lambs, $4.50@5.25; stockers, $1.50@3.00; Texans, $3.00@3.60.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000. Slow, steady. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500. Steady. Bulk of sales, $7.35@7.50. Sheep—Receipts, 11,000. Steady. Feed muttons, yearlings, $3.65@3.90; wethers, $3.20@3.60; ewes, $2.50@3.15; common and stockers, $2.00@3.05; lambs, $3.50@5.00.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,448. Steady to weak. Hogs—Receipts, 2,969. Five to 10c lower. Light and light mixed, $7.40@7.50; medium and heavy, $7.45@7.55; pigs, $3.75@6.80; bulk, $7.45@7.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,150. Strong to 10c higher.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,500. Steady. Top lambs, $5.50@5.60; culls to good, $4.00@5.40; yearlings, $4.00@4.50; wethers, $4.00@4.25; ewes, $3.25@3.75; sheep, top mixed, $3.75@4.00; culls to good, $1.75@3.50.

EASIER TENDENCY IN BUTTER.

Local Dealers Less Anxious to Carry Large Stocks and Little Demand from Other Sources.

While no special falling off in consumptive demand is reported, local dealers are crying less loudly for butter and prices are gradually slightly favor buyers, though as yet no positive declines have taken place. Except through the local trade there is practically no outlet for fresh receipts. These are running about the same as last week and over 1,000 tubs daily more than last year. Eggs are steady, the demand taking care of all offerings. Cooler weather has improved trade in veal. The general vegetable and fruit list shows little change.

Quotations on round lots follow:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, northern, at mark, cases included	18@18½c	brick	10@10½c
Do, at mark, cases returned	17½@18½c	Cheese, twins	10c
Do, loss off, cases returned	16@17c	Do, factory, extra	22c
Cheese, Y. A.	11@11½c	Firsts	10@10½c
Cheese, fancy		Seconds	9@10c
		Dairies, Cooley's	10@10½c
		Do, firsts	9@10c
		Do, seconds	8@9c
		Ladies	14@15c

POULTRY.

Live chickens, lb	11c	Iced turkeys, lb	13@15c
Do springs	11@11½c	Do chickens	11@11½c
Do ducks	10c	Do spring chickens	12c
Do spring	11c	Do ducks	12@12½c
Do turkeys	15c	Do ducks	10@12c
Do geese, doz	$4.00@5.00	Do geese	6@7c

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	6@7c	95@110 lbs	9@9½c
65@70 lbs	7@8c	130@200 lbs	6½@7½c
80@120 lbs	8@9c	180@220 lbs	5@6½c

GAME.

Ducks, mallards, doz	$2.50@4.00	Do sand	25@30c
Do bluewing	$2.00@2.50	Plover, golden	$2.25
Do small mixed	90c	Do grass and yellow legs	$2.00
Do	$1.75@2.00	Woodcock, doz	$6.00
Snipe, jack	$2.25		

FISH.

Black bass	15@16c	Pickerel	4@5c
Cats	14@15c	Perch	5@6c
Pike	5@6c		

FRUITS AND MELONS.

Apples, new, per brl	$1.50@2.50	Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.50
Lemons, Cal.	$1.75@3.00	Grapes, Michigan, basket, common	10c
Do Messina	$3.00@3.50	Do, 8 lb pkgs	15@20c
Pears, good to choice, per brl	$2.00@2.50	Blueberries, 16 qts	$1.25@1.75
Peaches, Michigan, 1-5 bu, common to good white	15@20c	Melons, Illinois or Indiana, gems, bu basket	15@25c
Do fancy, 1-5 bu	20@25c	Do Michigan	15@20c
Do bu baskets, according to quality	$1.00@1.50	Osage, square crates	25@40c
Plums, 16 qt cases	50c@$1.25	Rocky Fords, crates	$1.75

VEGETABLES.

Beets, ½ bu sacks	35@40c	Onions, home grown, per sack	50@75c
Beans, navy, hand picked	72@1.74	Lettuce, head, per doz	50@60c
Medium	$1.08@1.70	Potatoes, on track, per bu	50@55c
Celery, Michigan, cases	30@50c	Sweet potatoes, Jersey, brls	$3.25@3.35
Cabbage, home grown, large crates	75c@$1.25	String beans, wax, home grown, ½ bu sack	75c@$1.00
Cucumbers, new, bu	20@40c	Green, do	75c@$1.00
Tomatoes, Ill., 4 basket crates	40@50c	Sweet corn, 4@5 doz sack	50@60c
Do, home grown, per bu	75c@$1.25		

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts. 1902	Shipments. 1902
Apples, brls	2,906	57
B. corn, lbs	62,000	15,400
Butter, lbs	617,283	495,810
Cheese, lbs	374,880	282,615
D. fruits, lbs	66,535	
Eggs, pkgs	5,003	2,354
Hay, tons	355	1
Hides, lbs	475,090	651,200
Potatoes, bu	28,719	12,858
Poultry, lbs	41,200	14,400
Poultry, c'ps	143	
Wool, lbs	184,384	52,740

GOULD PLAN TO CHANGE BONDS

Missouri Pacific Offers to Retire Southwestern Preferred Stock and Take Control of Property.

New York, Sept. 18.—[Special.]—It is stated on the best authority that the proposition to retire the preferred stock of the St. Louis Southwestern railway was in the nature of an offer by the Missouri Pacific railway to take over the preferred stock and issue therefor 4 per cent bonds. As the preferred stock is in the majority this would give control of the property to the Missouri Pacific. It would not, however, change the status of affairs in a radical way as the Goulds already own control of the Southwestern. This bond issue would be merely a shifting of the securities.

At present there is no dividend being paid on the preferred stock, which is a 5 per cent noncumulative stock. It is believed, however, that the stock will be placed on a 4 per cent basis, which would make the bond issue self-sustaining.

It is understood that, although plans

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

LAKE FOREST TO HAVE AN OLD FASHIONED MUSICAL.

Novel Affair Will Take Place on Thursday, Sept. 25, and Will Be for the Benefit of the Church of the Holy Spirit—Entertainments for the McLenahan-Keyes Bridal Party—Other Wedding Announcements—Whereabouts of Chicago People.

A unique event at Lake Forest will be a musical of old fashioned music on Thursday evening, Sept. 25, at the Art Institute building at 8 o'clock. It is given for the benefit of the organ fund of the Church of the Holy Spirit, as the new Episcopal church in Lake Forest has been named. The committee in charge is Mrs. James Cary Evans, Mrs. Scott Durand, Mrs. J. H. Dwight, who has charge of the tickets; Mrs. Charles Pike, Mrs. E. F. Fortin, and Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor. The entertainment is amateur, the program being given by Mrs. J. A. Farwell, Miss Frances Gould, Mrs. Frederick Ullman, Mrs. Frank S. Bagg, Mrs. Junius C. Hoag, Mrs. J. W. Hiner, and Mrs. Edward F. Gorton. The program will include such old fashioned songs as "Long, Long Ago," "Anna Lisle," "Suwanee River," "Old Kentucky Home," "Rosalie, the Prairie Flower," and a variation of an old time air is "My Lodging's on the Cold, Cold Ground." Several dinners will be given before the concert at the Onwentsia club.

Mrs. J. K. Mettler of 4532 Oakenwald avenue will give a dinner on next Tuesday for Miss Lileth Ray McLenahan and Mr. Frank Mayo Keyes. On the following Thursday Mrs. M. B. McLenahan of 3844 Ellis avenue will give a dinner for them. The bridal attendants will include Miss Nymah McLenahan, the bride's sister, as maid of honor, and Mrs. Jack Laird, as matron of honor. The bridemaids will be Miss Lymon, Miss Freer, Miss Margaret Freer, Miss Thompson, all of Lagrange, Miss Faye Burnham of Tilden, Neb.; Miss Clotilde McCollough of Brainerd, Neb.; and Miss Lippett of Chicago. Little Miss Lileth Storms will be flower girl. Mr. Edward Roberts will be the best man. The ushers will be Harold Read, Jack Laird, Morgan Sherwood, and Walter Hamburger.

Oct. 15 is the date set for the wedding of Miss Cara Francesca Falk, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Louis Falk, to Mr. Franklin Mason Miller, formerly of Bay City, Mich. The wedding will take place at the First Presbyterian church in Austin and will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 116 South Waller avenue.

On the same day will take place the wedding of Miss Theresa Wenter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wenter of 475 Ashland boulevard, to Mr. George H. Mason. The ceremony will be celebrated at St. Charles' church, and a reception will follow at the home of the bride. Miss Mildred Carter will be the maid of honor and Mr. Frank Wenter Jr. the best man.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Howe of 662 West Harrison street will celebrate their golden wedding on Tuesday, Sept. 30. They will be at home informally to their friends from 12 o'clock until 5 p. m. at their residence.

Chicago Culture club members will give a progressive euchre party at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, Sept. 26, at the residence of Mrs. C. Todd Hood, 1276 Washington boulevard.

Miss Ruby Chapin of 234 Lincoln Park boulevard, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Chapin, will sail on Sept. 25 for Paris, and will enter the Home School for American Girls there.

Dr. and Mrs. Clinton Locke of 2825 Indiana avenue will return the latter part of next week from their summer place at Wequetonsing. Their daughter, Mrs. John Kenneth MacKenzie, will return next Tuesday.

Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, who has been at the Huron Mountain club for several weeks, will return to the city on Sept. 29.

Mrs. L. C. Collins and Miss Grace Collins, who spent much of the summer at Wheaton, have returned to 4 Tower court.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Everett have taken apartments at the Lakota.

Miss Algenia Trude has returned from Lake Geneva, where she visited Miss Mae Jerreme and Miss Braun.

Miss Bertha Chapman of Highland Park has returned from England. Miss Grace Chapman is still abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. William Manierre of 399 Superior street return today from Harbor Point, Mich.

BRIDE GONE AND HUSBAND ASKS POLICE TO FIND HER.

Mrs. W. Roderick Colton Disappears and It Is Thought May Have Returned to Her Parents in St. Louis.

The disappearance of his bride of two months has been reported to the police by W. Roderick Colton of 203 Racine avenue. Mr. Colton believes that his wife has returned to her parents in St. Louis or has gone to some eastern city to perfect her musical education, with a view of going on the stage. He notified his wife's stepfather, J. P. Holden, 2817 Victor street, St. Louis, of the disappearance and received a reply which he considered evasive.

The bride, who was Miss Estelle Eckert, came to Chicago last June to study music, making her home with Mrs. Wilton, Colton's sister, in Wilmette. There Colton, who had been a widower since January, met her, and they were married on July 14. The match, it is said, was objectionable to Miss Eckert's relatives. Mrs. Holden visited her daughter from Monday until Friday of last week, and while here is said to have given her $700. On Monday of this week the bride disappeared.

Mr. Colton believes that if his wife has not returned to her parents, she is accompanied in her flight by an aged negro servant to whom she was greatly attached. The negro, Jackson, who is 75 years old, attended Miss Eckert from babyhood until she came to Chicago. Recently the aged man left his position in the Holden family in St. Louis and went, it is supposed, to New Orleans. Mrs. Colton is 20 years old.

MOTHER DEAD. NO MONEY, AND EVICTION THREATENED.

Woman Appeals to the Police for Aid and Complains of Landlord William Bigley—Now a Grave Is Lacking.

Destitute and with her aged mother, Mrs. Hannah Phillips, dead, in the house, Mrs. M. A. Cox, 3508 Rhodes avenue, visited the Stanton avenue police station yesterday for assistance. After calling in vain on a number of benevolent societies Lieut. Mulcahy induced Undertaker A. B. Perrigo to furnish a coffin for the burial of Mrs. Phillips if some one would provide a grave.

In reporting her case to the police Mrs. Cox complained of the alleged action of William Bigley, 4322 Grand boulevard, landlord of the building in which she occupied apartments. She declared that Bigley called upon her a few hours before her mother died and in the hearing of the invalid ordered that the flat be vacated because she was $12 behind on her rent.

The attention of the police was first called to the circumstances of the family a week ago when Mrs. Cox reported that Bigley had threatened to move them out by force if they did not vacate the flat within five days. Lieut. Mulcahy investigated and threatened Bigley with arrest. Later the police contributed $10 to the aid of the family.

WOMAN "PHYSICIAN" IS FINED.

Mrs. Paulina Daeschler Assessed $200 for Practicing Medicine Without a License.

Mrs. Paulina Daeschler, who conducts a private hospital at 48 and 50 May street, was fined $200 in Justice Everett's court yesterday for practicing medicine without a license. The case was prosecuted by W. A. Shaw, attorney for the state board of health.

The Brandur Magazine Pays
Three cents a word or more for all contributions—the highest rate paid by any periodical in the world. Weekly. Five cents a copy. Eight stories in each number. All newsdealers.

WOODLAWN COUNTY FAIR IS READY; FARMERS SCARCE, OTHER FEATURES MANY.

Success is assured the Woodlawn county fair, though the farmer and his pumpkins are not yet much in evidence. President Philip S. Brown of the Woodlawn Tennis club, which is giving the show, said last night the city people had come so enthusiastically to his support that he was more or less indifferent to the attitude of the rural population. The promoters of the fair, of course, bewail the light entries of straddle legged calves, corpulent pumpkins, prize ears of corn, and big red apples. However, the band was out last night and was put through its paces. It was found that when it was playing the members could keep step almost as well as when not. Every musician is guaranteed a genuine "rube" or money refunded. With the band went a string of Chinese lanterns and transparencies advertising the fair. "Barkers" accompanied the procession through the principal streets of Woodlawn. The fair, which begins formally tonight, is the fourth annual affair of the kind given by the Woodlawn Tennis club. It marks the practical close of the season's play and in the past has been a social incident of note in the life of the district.

ENDS CHILD NIGHT LABOR.

RIGID BILL DRAWN FOR NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Women Complete Measure Aimed to Protect Youth from Perils and Ignorance of Factory Work — Three Certificates of Age Required, to Be Supplemented by Another from Superintendent of Schools—Massachusetts Statute Used as a Model.

The children of Illinois will find protection from ignorance and the perils of the factory and workshop behind a bulwark of legislation if the bills drawn by the industrial and educational committees of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs are passed by the next general assembly.

The work of preparing the two measures was completed yesterday. The child labor bill is modeled largely after the Massachusetts law, which is the most powerful and effective now in operation in this country, and will embody the best that is found in the various state laws.

The proposed laws calls first for the abolition of night work for children under the age of 16.

Requires Three Age Certificates.

The educational clause is drastic. Affidavits of age are made doubly effective by the requirement of three certifying tickets. These are as follows:

Employer's ticket—The child cannot work at all unless an employer's ticket is obtained.

Teacher's ticket—This ticket must contain information regarding the child's education and certification as to its age. It must be countersigned by the principal of the school which the child attended.

Parent's ticket—Certifying to age and education.

Before a child may go to work these tickets must be obtained and presented to the superintendent of schools, who shall prepare a fourth ticket certifying that duplicates of the other tickets are in his possession. Once a child of doubtful age has obtained these tickets and also the necessary affidavits it must present them to any employer seeking the child's services at any time that its age is questioned.

Confer with Labor Forces.

Mrs. Harriet M. Van der Vaart, chairman of the legislative committee, will at once confer with representatives of the Chicago Federation of Labor with a view to harmonizing the bill prepared by the committee with that which the Federation of Labor proposes to present to the general assembly. It is felt that the coöperation of the women and the labor forces will assure the passage of any bill that is presented.

Authorities on child labor laws have lent their aid to the work of the committee, and yesterday the meeting at the Hull house was attended by Mrs. Lucy L. Flower, Mrs. Medeleine Wallin Sikes, who recently prepared a summary of all laws relating to compulsory education and child labor in the United States; and Mrs. Florence Kelley. The committee is composed of Mrs. Van der Vaart, chairman; Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham, Dessa Worthington, Dr. Cornelia de Bey, Miss Anna E. Nicholes, Chicago; Emily M. Bradford, Quincy; Mrs. E. L. Burtis, Hudson; Mary M. Hazzard, Galesburg; and Aurilia H. Smith, Pekin.

Miss Jane Addams of Hull house will discuss the measure in behalf of the committee at the convention of the federation. In the meantime Mrs. Sikes has agreed to codify all of the Illinois child labor laws to facilitate the work of the convention. The industrial committee will at once prepare a pamphlet setting forth the imperative need of the bill and 2,000 copies of the pamphlet will be printed in time for distribution at the convention.

Compulsory Education Amendment.

Mrs. Sikes read the proposed amendment to the compulsory education law, which was drawn at a joint conference between the collegiate alumnæ and the educational committee of the state federation. The amendment reads:

"Every person having control of any child between the ages of 7 and 14 years shall annually cause such child to attend some private or public school for the entire time during which the public day schools are in session in the city, town, or school district in which such child resides."

Mrs. Frank L. Wean, who has been prominently mentioned by her friends as a candidate for the presidency of the state federation, declared emphatically yesterday that she is not a candidate, and that the use of her name was without her consent.

SCHOOLS DENY LABOR PLEA

TRUSTEES DECIDE NOT TO REINSTATE W. W. SPEER.

Members of the Management Committee Hear Representations in Behalf of the Former District Superintendent, but Say They Are Without Sufficient Funds to Re-employ Him—Engineers Can Boil the Water if They Care To.

The demand of the labor unions for the reinstatement of Prof. William W. Speer as district superintendent of schools was denied yesterday by the school management committee of the board of education. The decision was reached after an appeal from President Lighthall of the Chicago Federation of Labor had been read and Trustee George J. Thompson had spoken in Mr. Speer's behalf.

"A year ago when the Federation of Labor appointed a special committee to investigate the public school system I served on the committee and had an opportunity of seeing some of the results of Mr. Speer's work," said Mr. Thompson. "We visited the Washington school and found the system of teaching there vastly superior to that in vogue at any of the other schools. We learned afterwards that Mr. Speer was in charge of that district and that the methods he advocates were in use at that school. Later he was dismissed because it was considered necessary to reduce the force.

"Under the present system each of the six assistant superintendents has to look after the welfare of 40,000 children. This is a physical impossibility, and there is an imperative need for more superintendents. The working people of Chicago would be gratified if Mr. Speer were reinstated."

Members of the committee decided, however, that even though more assistant superintendents might be needed, such provision could not be made now owing to the lack of funds. When there is a vacancy Mr. Speer's claim will be heard.

May Boil Water, if ——

The water question was touched on when, on recommendation of Supt. Cooley, it was voted to permit any school engineer who cares to do so to boil the water. Sidney Mandl was granted permission to supply the Franklin, Manierre, Adams, and Jenner schools each with a ten gallon can of Lincoln park water daily.

Non-Residents an Issue.

Attorney McMahon was asked to give the committee an opinion on the right of children residing in the city but whose parents live outside of the city to attend the schools without paying tuition. An application was received from W. B. Blue asking permission to attend the Lake View high school free. The boy's father and mother live on a farm outside of Chicago, but pay taxes on considerable city property, and the boy is residing in the city with his aunt.

"We are paying $10,000 a year for the education of non residents, and, in my opinion, it is time to call a halt," said Chairman Harris. "A child's legal home is where its parents reside."

Trustee Keating took an opposite stand. "The child who lives here is amenable to all the laws and ordinances of the city and may be punished if he violates them," he said, "just as he is punishable under the city laws he ought also to be a beneficiary of the city's institutions."

Plenty of Coal for Schools.

Chief Engineer Waters said yesterday that there is no danger that any of the schools will have to close because of the scarcity of anthracite coal. Smokeless bituminous coal will be used instead of hard coal until the strike is over. The five firms which supply the schools informed Chief Engineer Waters that they can furnish at contract price all the smokeless fuel necessary.

NEW NAVAL OFFICER COMING.

Capt. Edward H. Gheen Expected Today to Succeed Lieut. Evans in Hydrographic Department.

Capt. Edward H. Gheen, who is expected in Chicago today to succeed Lieut. Waldo Evans in charge of the naval recruiting station and hydrographic office, has been connected with the lighthouse district at Detroit for some time. He has been in the naval service since 1866, when he graduated from Annapolis. He was commander of the Frolic during the Spanish-American war, and was recently appointed captain. Lieut. Evans, who has had charge here for the last year, has been ordered to sea duty aboard the training ship Hartford, now at New York.

END PARK PAY DISPUTES.

COMMISSIONERS AND EMPLOYES AGREE ON SCALE.

Horseshoers Alone Discontented When Meeting in Mr. Foreman's Office Is Concluded—Roll Includes Many Different Classes and Compensations—Promoters of Washington Statue Project Hunting for a Defunct Fund Started in 1897.

The wage disputes between the South park commissioners and their employés were practically settled yesterday. The meeting was held in Commissioner Foreman's office at 108 Dearborn street. At its close only the horseshoers expressed dissatisfaction.

Daily Wage Scale Adopted.

The new daily wage scale adopted, to become effective from Sept. 1, is as follows:

Carpenters	$3.60	Pipemen	2.00
Tinners	2.40	Bricklayers	4.40
Roller engineers	2.80	Pattern men	2.00
Roller steersman	2.00	Fine box men	2.00
Blacksmiths	3.20	Concrete men	2.00
Horseshoers, firemen	3.50	Assistant foreman	2.00
Horseshoers, floor men	3.00	Laborers	1.65
Painters	3.20	Water boys	1.00
Pavers	4.00	Teams, hauling cars	4.00
Pruners	1.75	Other teams	3.50
Sirup maker	2.00	Ice cream makers	2.25
		Plasterers	4.00

Scale of Monthly Salaries.

The monthly wage scale is as follows:

Police captain	$100.00	Soda man	110.00
Police, first year	65.00	Cashiers	45.00
Thereafter	80.00	Cooks	75.00
Superintendent of stable	150.00	Dishwashers	45.00
Foreman of stable	75.00	Waiters	50.00
Stablemen	55.00	Managers boat landings	65.00
Night men, stable	65.00	Ticket sellers	60.00
Drivers	60.00	Attendants	50.00
Telephone operators	55.00	Pilots	55.00
General timekeeper	65.00	Battery men	70.00
First assistant civil engineer	183.33	Watchman	60.00
Other engineers	110.00	Electricians	75.00
Draftsmen	100.00	Porters and night men	50.00
Instrument men	80.00	Bicycle and horse attendants	50.00
First engineer	125.00	Gardeners, nurserymen	60.00
Second engineer	85.00	Storekeepers	70.00
Other engineers	75.00	Athletic games attendant	60.00
Dynamo men	75.00	Watering men	55.00
Firemen	60.00	Soda dispensers	50.00
Trimmers	65.00	Master mechanic	150.00
Managers of refectories	100.00		

Where the salaries vary the highest is given.

Seek Old Statue Fund.

No further action was taken on the plan for erecting a statute of George Washington in Washington park. At the previous meeting of the board Commissioners Crilly, Foreman, and Best were named as a committee to push plans for the erection of such a statue at a cost of $26,000, of which $15 000 has been guaranteed by a south side citizen.

The commissioners learned yesterday of a former fund for a Washington statue, to which several hundred dollars was contributed. This sum was raised by the "George Washington Memorial association" in 1897. A site could not be agreed on, however, and the project failed.

The contract for paving Michigan avenue between Eighteenth and Twenty-second streets was awarded to the Barber Asphalt company, whose bid was $22,000. It is the intention of the commissioners to carry on the work until the whole street is paved with asphalt.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

The Future of Powers' Theater.

Harry J. Powers, the manager and lessee of Powers' theater, has just signed a twenty-five years' lease with the owners of the theater property and makes the announcement, in connection with the event, that there will be no change in the method of management or the quality of the attractions which that house has offered to the Chicago public heretofore. Since the announcement was made of Mr. Powers' interest in the new Iroquois theater, to be built on the same street, he has received many inquiries as to what effect the new house would have on his attractions. In answer to that question Mr. Powers said last night:

"There will be no change of policy in the direction of the house. I believe that Powers' will continue the leading theater of Chicago so far as the quality of its attractions is concerned. The success of the past has proved that it should be devoted to the more serious efforts of the dramatist and producer, and we will endeavor to continue along the same line. Occasionally, of course, there may be room for a musical comedy or an exceptionally well written or well acted farce, but for the most part the list will present the names of those stars who have gained their fame in the better grade of dramatic offering."

Mr. Powers will be associated with Manager Davis of the Illinois theater in the management of the new Iroquois theater, which is to be built in Randolph, near Dearborn. The new house will be devoted principally to large productions of the spectacular and operatic order. Mr. Powers is authority for the statement that the first season of the Iroquois theater is already booked and that the attractions to be offered will in no way clash with those at Powers' or at the Illinois.

Lyman B. Glover Becomes Mansfield's Manager.

Lyman B. Glover, for a number of years dramatic editor of the Times, the Times-Herald, and the Record-Herald, confirmed the report yesterday that he would soon become the manager and personal adviser of Richard Mansfield. By his resignation Chicago will lose the dean among its dramatic critics and one of the most competent men in his particular branch of journalism.

"It is true," said Mr. Glover yesterday, "that I have decided to resign my position as dramatic editor to take the active management of Mr. Mansfield, beginning Oct. 1. I shall take the place of Mr. A. M. Palmer, the venerable theatrical manager, whose health no longer permits him to continue his former activity. He will, however, remain in a high advisory capacity and assist me with his wide and thorough experience."

Mr. Glover has for many years been an intimate friend of Mr. Mansfield, and it was principally owing to their close relations that Mr. Glover decided to sever his connection with the journalistic profession, of which for a score of years he has been a capable, respected, and distinguished member.

Mr. Glover will enter upon his active duties as Mr. Mansfield's manager simultaneously with the opening of that actor's Chicago engagement at the Grand opera house Oct. 13.

W. C. T. U. DELINQUENTS OUSTED

Women Who Fail to Pay Their Dues Are Ordered Stricken from the Rolls.

At the thirteenth annual convention of the First District of Illinois Women's Christian Temperance union yesterday it was declared that several members of the local unions had failed to pay their dues. The convention decided that members not sufficiently interested to pay their dues were not worth keeping and their names were ordered struck from the rolls. Mrs. Mary J. Chamberlain of Evanston was reëlected president, Mrs. Mary Pease Fuller of Normal Park secretary, and Mrs. Emma Guild of North Harvey treasurer.

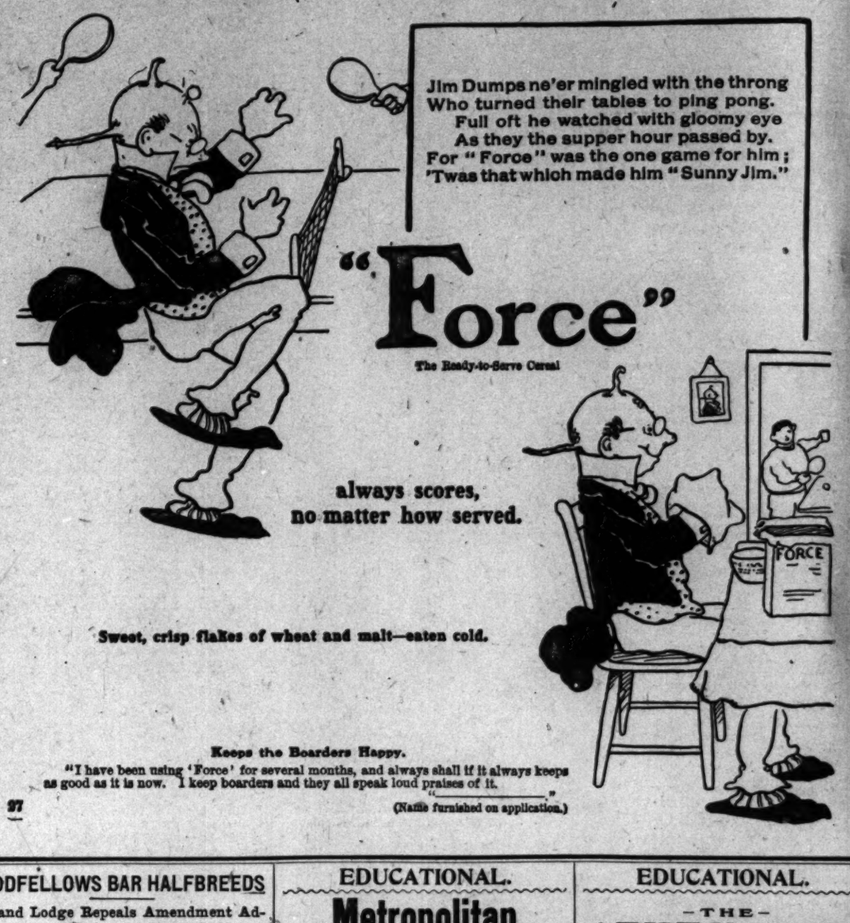
WOMEN OPEN NEW CLUB.

Business Workers to Dine at the Clark Street Quarters on Monday Noon.

The new quarters of the Chicago Business Woman's club at 230 Clark street will be informally opened on Monday noon, when the first meal will be served. The formal opening will be on Friday, when the first meeting of the club will be held. A meeting of the board of directors to arrange the winter program of lectures and classes in German, French, domestic science, literature, and art will be held on Monday evening.

Held for West End, Ill., Murder.

Harrisburg, Ill., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Richard O. Willer was arrested at West End by Sheriff Barter charged with the murder of August Mitchell, a wealthy business man. Last Monday Willer and Josh Pemberton quarreled. Willer shot at Pemberton, but the ball missed Pemberton, hit a post, glanced, and struck Mitchell, who died this morning.



ODDFELLOWS BAR HALFBREEDS

Grand Lodge Repeals Amendment Admitting Members of Mixed Indian and White Blood.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 18.—The Sovereign Grand lodge, I. O. O. F., today repealed the amendment to the constitution adopted at Indianapolis in 1901 admitting members of mixed Indian and white blood. The delegates who opposed the amendment, especially those from the southern jurisdictions, expressed the fear that it would prove the opening wedge which might result in admitting the negro.

The following statement regarding the insurance controversy was given out:

"The matter of the difference between Grand Sire Cable and Past Grand Sire Pinkerton, arising out of correspondence on the subject of insurance, was adjusted to the satisfaction of said brothers and the Sovereign Grand lodge."

The prize drills of the Patriarchs Militant began today.

Work of Women's Mission.

Keokuk, Ia., Sept. 18.—At the Iowa conference of the Methodist Episcopal church today the anniversary of the Women's Foreign Missionary society was the chief feature. The society raised $4,800 of its apportionment of $6,000.

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